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# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 26, 1860. [NO. 2234.]

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**EDWARD J. HALE & SON,**

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Jan'y 1, 1858.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 19, 1860.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Western Railroad was held this day, in the Town Hall, in pursuance of the Charter.

On motion, Edward J. Hale was called to the chair, and John M. Rose, Sec'y of the Company, acted ex-officio as Secretary of the meeting.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. Geo. McNeill, S. J. Hinsdale, and J. W. Pearce, a committee to ascertain if a majority of the stock was represented. The committee reported that 859 individual shares were represented in person and 64 by proxy; that 1000 shares held by the county of Cumberland were represented by Daniel McDiarmid, Esq., and 1000 shares held by the Town of Fayetteville were represented by Arch'd McLean and A. A. McKethan, Esqs. Making 2958 shares present, out of the whole number of 3333.

The meeting being thus organized, C. B. Mallett, Esq., President, read the Annual Report of the President and Directors, which, after a conversational discussion, was unanimously accepted and ordered to be published.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Directors be and they are hereby authorized to extend the Road through the Coal Fields and on to the North Carolina Road; and for this purpose they are hereby authorized to re-open books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company.

Resolved, That as soon as the means of the Company will enable them to do so, the President and Directors have a line surveyed to some point on the North Carolina Road, and whenever the subscriptions will justify, locate and let the same to contract.

The stockholders proceeded to the election of President and Directors, when the following gentlemen were re-elected by unanimous votes, viz:

CHARLES B. MALLETT, President.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill, H. L. Myrover, A. McLean, Jas. Kyle, W. T. Horne, Wm. McLaurin, A. A. McKethan, T. S. Lutterloh, S. J. Hinsdale.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to constitute the committee to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the ensuing year, viz: H. C. Lucas, A. M. Campbell, and Jno. Shaw.

Adjourned. JNO. M. ROSE.

JOHN POOL AND JOHN W. ELLIS.

The following extract is taken from the speech of Gov. Ellis, in the late Democratic State Convention, accepting its nomination for the office of Governor, as reported in the Standard of the 10th inst., and, therefore, we suppose, authentic:

"The Opposition adopted *ad calorem* in this State as their hobby, and have sent forth a standard bearer, who a few short months ago, on oath as a representative of the State, by his vote declared *ad valorem* to be wrong in principle. That party also advocates internal improvements, and yet they select a man to enunciate and defend their platform who has invariably voted against every railroad proposed to be built during his terms of service in the Legislature."

Saying nothing of the bad taste, and the want of courtesy, evinced in the above paragraph on the part of Gov. Ellis, in attacking his opponent in the midst of his (Gov. Ellis') friends, and in the absence of Mr. Pool, and on an occasion in which he could not be replied to—Gov. Ellis has, in the above little extract, uttered two flat misrepresentations; viz:

1st. It is *not* true that Mr. Pool, "on oath, as a representative in the Legislature of the State, by his vote declared *ad valorem* to be wrong in principle."

2d. It is *not* true that Mr. Pool "has invariably voted against every railroad proposed to be built during his terms of service in the Legislature."

In these two assertions, Gov. Ellis has shown himself to be either wofully ignorant of Mr. Pool's Legislative record, or that, he intends wilfully to misrepresent him. He can take either horn of the dilemma. Taking into consideration the fact that, at the time Mr. Pool was distant from the Governor nearly two hundred miles, the attack may have been a *brave* one; but it lacked a heap of being *truthful*. We hope this is not an indication of the spirit in which Gov. Ellis intends to conduct the campaign.—*Elizabeth City State.*

*Passage of the Homestead Bill.*—The passage of the Homestead Bill in the House of Representatives at Washington, by an overwhelming majority—by a vote of 115 to 66—is an ominous event in the history of the country. That bill is based upon the unjust, loose, radical, revolutionary principle of Agrarianism, and is, therefore, at war with the political and social rights of the people, and absolutely infamous in its character. It is the bantling of the great Democratic demagogue from Tennessee, who disgraces a seat in the United States Senate. It was begotten by the notorious Andy Johnson, and adopted by the united Republicans and Democrats of the North. Every Republican in the House voted for it, and every Northern Democrat in the House voted for it, too, except Montgomery, of Pennsylvania; and there was, also, one *Southern* Democrat who voted for it, Craig, of Missouri, while many of them *dodged*, including several members from Virginia. Never was there a more odious and iniquitous bill passed by any deliberative body on earth.—*Richmond Whig.*

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1860.

EQUAL TAXATION.—Resuming the consideration of this subject, we have prepared from the Comptroller's Report, just published, the following Tables, showing the aggregate valuation of Real Estate, and the present number of taxable slaves, in each county, dividing the Eastern from the Western counties, (and dividing Wake, as neither East nor West):—

WESTERN COUNTIES.

| | Val. Real Estate. | No. of Black Polls. |
|---|---|---|
| Alamance, | $1,274,285 | 1,609 |
| Alexander, | 410,009 80 | 291 |
| Anson, | 1,591,934 50 | 8,011 |
| Ashe, | 967,938 | 290 |
| Buncombe, | 1,327,080 | 812 |
| Burke, | 816,456 | 1,007 |
| Cabarrus, | 1,775,654 | 1,487 |
| Caldwell, | 690,467 16 | 503 |
| Caswell, | 1,696,866 | 4,004 |
| Catawba, | 1,158,190 | 841 |
| Chatham, | 1,865,478 | 2,891 |
| Cherokee, | 548,773 | 232 |
| Cleaveland, | 1,012,138 | 900 |
| Cumberland, | 1,867,031 | 2,598 |
| Davidson, | 1,685,256 | 1,488 |
| Davie, | 966,671 | 1,171 |
| Forsyth, | 1,243,960 | 818 |
| Gaston, | 968,897 | 1,011 |
| Guilford, | 2,112,432 | 1,695 |
| Harnett, | 454,023 | 1,080 |
| Haywood, | 386,000 50 | 125 |
| Henderson, | 1,094,290 | 505 |
| Iredell, | 1,536,357 | 1,948 |
| Jackson, | 370,260 | 115 |
| Lincoln, | 974,207 | 954 |
| Macon, | 304,988 | 256 |
| Madison, | 328,967 | 109 |
| McDowell, | 645,180 | 512 |
| Mecklenburg, | 2,180,292 | 3,167 |
| Montgomery, | 627,656 | 862 |
| Moore, | 993,045 | 981 |
| Orange, | 1,875,797 | 2,566 |
| Person, | 1,001,663 | 2,592 |
| Polk, | 389,094 | 257 |
| Randolph, | 1,533,036 | 760 |
| Richmond, | 1,089,750 | 2,589 |
| Rockingham, | 1,479,300 | 2,846 |
| Rowan, | 2,096,386 | 2,004 |
| Rutherford, | 1,073,870 | 1,095 |
| Stanly, | 589,929 | 681 |
| Stokes, | 758,086 | 1,120 |
| Surry, | 686,271 | 644 |
| Union, | 1,042,540 | 1,099 |
| Wake (½) | 1,582,747 | 2,475 |
| Watauga, | 389,773 | 65 |
| Wilkes, | 800,667 | 634 |
| Yadkin, | 749,872 | 564 |
| Yancey, | 393,458 | 148 |
| | $51,292,565 96 | 58,897 |

EASTERN COUNTIES.

| | Val. Real Estate. | No. of Black Polls. |
|---|---|---|
| Beaufort, | $1,481,766 | 2,685 |
| Bertie, | 1,752,162 | 8,806 |
| Bladen, | 949,616 25 | 2,241 |
| Brunswick, | 860,729 | 1,735 |
| Camden, | 549,406 | 924 |
| Carteret, | 428,625 | 912 |
| Chowan, | 879,147 | 1,685 |
| Columbus, | 676,215 | 1,096 |
| Craven, | 1,399,449 | 2,807 |
| Currituck, | 653,294 | 1,021 |
| Duplin, | 1,106,870 | 8,072 |
| Edgecombe, | 2,688,690 | No return. |
| Franklin, | 1,221,971 | 3,049 |
| Gates, | 710,211 | 1,968 |
| Granville, | 2,062,432 | 5,259 |
| Greene, | 705,046 | 1,795 |
| Halifax, | 2,241,766 | 5,148 |
| Hertford, | 1,050,962 | 2,050 |
| Hyde, | 786,760 | 1,340 |
| Johnston, | 1,295,828 | 2,307 |
| Jones, | 558,503 31 | 1,581 |
| Lenoir, | 995,676 | 2,407 |
| Martin, | 1,193,954 | 2,021 |
| Nash, | 957,614 | 2,167 |
| New Hanover, | 4,000,801 | 4,879 |
| Northampton, | 1,716,575 | 3,561 |
| Onslow, | 677,817 | 1,516 |
| Pasquotank, | 1,342,084 | 1,536 |
| Perquimons, | 1,125,400 | 1 695 |
| Pitt, | 1,366,092 | 3,768 |
| Robeson, | 1,184,729 | 2,472 |
| Sampson, | 1,233,942 | 3,000 |
| Tyrrell, | 385,417 | 766 |
| Wake. (½) | 1,582,748 | 2,475 |
| Warren, | 1,700,936 | 4,958 |
| Washington, | 585,538 | 1,245 |
| Wayne, | 1,867,994 | 2,541 |
| Wilson, | 906,812 | 1,528 |
| | $46,7 0,427 56 | 89,016 |

(We will remark here, that the Comptroller sums up the aggregate value of real estate at $98,075,969 52; whilst taking the counties separately and adding up the whole as we have done there is a discrepancy of $3,024. This is not material to the results.)

It will be seen that there are 147,913 taxable negroes in the State, embracing all of both sexes between the ages of 12 and 50. By the census of 1850 there were 288,548 slaves in the State. The number is now undoubtedly more than 300,000. Assuming that as the number, in the absence of any census since 1850, and assuming the average value of all ages at $600, it shows the slaves in the State to be worth $180,000,000. We have no doubt that this is an under estimate, both in regard to number of slaves and of average and aggregate value. But it is sufficiently accurate for any practical purpose.

The revenue derived from real estate was $191,980 96. (We think this is another mistake of the Comptroller's figures. According to our calculation, 20 cents on every $100 of $98,072,993 would produce $196,145 98, instead of $191,980 96, as the Comptroller has it.)

The revenue from slave polls was $118,330.

It thus appears that $180,000,000 of slave property paid $118,330, whilst $98,072,993 of real estate paid $191,980 96, (or 196,145 98.)

In other words, that ninety-eight millions in value of one kind of property now pay nearly twice as much taxes as one hundred and eighty millions in value of another kind. Real estate pays three dollars for every one dollar paid by slaves. Who will venture to say that this is *right*, or *fair?*

The object of the Whigs in desiring a change of the constitution is to equalize these taxes, so as to make the burden fall upon the landholder and the slaveholder alike. As each is alike interested in the protection which government furnishes to him and his property, in proportion to the amount of that property, so should each contribute a fair and equal proportion to the support of government. To produce this equality, it is not necessary, nor is it designed by any one, (as is falsely asserted by Democratic papers, and even by the Democratic Governor of the State,) to tax the family Bible as much as the pack of playing cards; the threshing machine as much as the billiard table, and so on. Nothing of the sort is contemplated or desired by any one. It is a cunningly devised fiction, invented by unscrupulous men, to enable them to deceive the people and to hold on to power and place.

To equalize these taxes and to raise the same amount of revenue as now, will require a tax of about 11 cents on the $100 valuation of both lands and slaves—reducing the present tax on lands from 20 cents to 11 cents; and changing the tax on slaves from 80 cents on every one between 12 and 50 years, to 66 cents, average, on all, of all ages. This would produce $305,880 of revenue, taking the real estate at its heretofore assessed valuation and negroes at the estimated average value of $600. But, as the present assessment of lands will undoubtedly swell the aggregate valuation to considerably more than one hundred millions, and slaves will probably be valued at a higher average than $600, it is more than probable that a uniform rate of 10 cents on the $100 valuation will produce the present $310,000 of revenue.

From these figures every one who feels inclined can calculate how much such a system would add to or diminish his own taxes. For ourselves, we know not and care not, and have never entertained the question, whether, as the owners of both real estate and slaves, our taxes would be increased or diminished. The only inquiry we have made is as to the *justice* of the proposed system. Having satisfied our minds on that point, we are prepared to advocate it and to abide by it, as *right* and *fair*, whether the proposition should bring defeat or success to our party, or higher or lower taxes to ourselves.

And now as to the effect of a change of system on the two sections of the State, East and West. The compromise of 1835 between these sections, as clearly shown by Gov. Graham, having been broken down by the Democrats, those who violated it should not complain if they now have to pay the penalty of their breach of faith. That penalty is not large, as the figures will show.

The West now pays, (omitting fractions, and supposing that the Comptroller's figures ought to be $196,145 98 on real estate,)—

| | |
|---|---|
| On $51,292,565 of real estate, | $102,585 |
| On 58,897 black polls, | 47,117 |
| | $149,702 |

The East now pays—

| | |
|---|---|
| On $46,780,427 of real estate, | $93,561 |
| On 89,016 black polls, | 71,212 |
| | $164,778 |

With an equal tax of 11 cents on the $100 valuation of real estate and slaves, as above, the West will pay—

| | |
|---|---|
| On real estate, amount as above, | $56,421 |
| On Slaves, (preserving the proportions as above, but enlarging the aggregate number of slaves to 300,000,) | 79,200 |
| | $135,621 |

The East will pay—

| | |
|---|---|
| On real estate, | $51,458 |
| On slaves, | 118,800 |
| | $170,258 |

It will thus be seen, that the East will pay of additional taxes on its excess of property not now taxed, $5,485, whilst the West will pay $14,081 less than now. [A small fraction of a cent on the $100 would make up the present revenue, increasing the share of each section but not altering proportions.]

We have been at some trouble to compile all these facts and figures, as our desire is, as always, to give our readers the materials on which they may make up a sound judgment on all questions of public concern. Of course we cannot go into detail: what we have desired is to furnish an illustration of the practical working of the proposed change as regards those two leading interests which have been and must be the basis of our revenue system.

As a further source of information on the subject of revenue, we copy the following from the Comptroller's Report:—

STATEMENT

Showing the number Acres Land—Valuation Land—Valuation Town Property—Aggregate Valuation Real Estate—Tax on Land—Tax on Town Property—Number Taxable White Polls—Number taxable Black Polls—Number Taxable Free Black Polls—Aggregate Poll Taxes, and the aggregate amount of State Taxes derived from the various Subjects of Taxation in the State:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number Acres Land, | 26,110,469 |
| Valuation Land, | $85,908,360 02 |
| Valuation Town Property, | $12,167,609 50 |
| Aggregate valuation Real Estate, | $98,075,969 52 |
| Number taxable White Polls, | 64,291 |
| Number taxable Black Polls, | 147,913 |
| Number taxable Free Black Polls, | 2,450 |
| Tax on Land, | $167,988 93 |
| Tax on Town Property, | 23,992 03 |
| Aggregate Poll Taxes, | 173,232 98 |
| Interest, | 76,003 95 |
| Dividend and Profit, | 11,234 96 |
| Salaries and Fees, | 13,627 95 |
| Mortgages and Deeds, | 2,315 75 |
| Marriage License, | 6,937 23 |
| Studs and Jacks, | 4,562 |
| Capital in Negro Trade, | 1,485 59 |
| Capital in other Trade, | 965 57 |
| Gates, Bridges and Ferries, | 1,397 91 |
| Pistols and Knives, | 2,502 15 |
| Dirks and Canes, | 211 25 |
| Gold Watches, | 9,419 75 |
| Silver Watches, | 2,839 86 |
| Harps, | 35 |
| Pianos, | 3,266 65 |
| Plate and Jewelry, | 1,501 08 |
| Playing Cards, | 624 95 |
| Riding Vehicles, | 19,113 57 |
| Gold-headed Canes, | 94 50 |
| Silver-headed Canes, | 59 75 |
| Merchants' Capital, | 65,364 95 |
| Pedlars, | 1,930 |
| Retailers, | 11,190 |
| Taverns, | 227 10 |
| Circus, | 5,435 |
| Other exhibitions for Reward, | 1,025 |
| Bowling Alleys, | 1,040 |
| Billiard Tables, | 2,905 |
| Insurance Companies, | 1,200 |
| Express Companies, | 170 |
| Horse and Mule Drovers, | 1,026 32 |
| Livery Stables, | 656 |
| Foreign Made Riding Vehicles, | 178 10 |
| Brokers, | 1,800 |
| Auctioneers, | 687 11 |
| Commissions on Commission Merchants, | 732 91 |
| Patent Medicines, | 1,018 83 |
| Dentists, | 90 |
| Natural Curiosities, | 60 |
| Liquor Pedlars, | 860 |
| Daguerreotypists, | 420 |
| Lightning Rod Men, | 277 50 |
| Liquor Dealers, | 8,799 42 |
| Buying and Selling Slaves, | 834 55 |
| Deeds for Real Estate, | 809 05 |
| Distress, | 448 13 |
| Privileged Voters, | 804 85 |
| Subjects Unlisted, | 978 23 |
| Delinquents, | 211 54 |
| Arrears for Insolvents, | 24 51 |
| Collateral Descent, | 5,713 |
| Distilleries, | 31 |
| Lecturers for Reward, | 20 |
| Fair in Richmond County, | 58 |
| Total amount, | $633,432 97 |

MR. MULLINS'S LECTURE.—Some of us like the Mt. Vernon scheme, and others hold it in small esteem; but all, we believe, are delighted with its effects here. It is not often that we enjoy such intellectual entertainments as have been afforded us within the last few weeks by those who are assisting the ladies to attain their much cherished object. Fayetteville has reason to be proud that among "the dispersed abroad" she has two such sons as McRae and Mullins, who come back to lay at her feet such tributes of affection and of genius. Let "the dwellers at home" bring forward their gifts, that their good old mother may point to them also as among her jewels.

Mr. Mullins's object in his Lecture on Tuesday evening last was to urge the necessity of a Southern Literature. No section or country could furnish a more illustrious roll of statesmen and orators than that contributed by the South to the nation in the past. But Literature we have none or next to none. Yet the peculiar framework of Southern society is such as ought to have made the South eminent in Literature as in politics: and the same peculiar social system makes such eminence a necessity. Public opinion is mainly formed from the reading of the people. The reading of our people is furnished exclusively by others; the sentiment of all others is against us; and in books of every kind we and our institutions are assailed openly or covertly. Duty to ourselves requires that our people and children be provided with books of our own. Let them not be taught to believe that we are violating the laws of God and humanity, or even to doubt the *right* of our position. Let the right be made clear to them. Duty to God requires the improvement of the inestimable blessings conferred, or we shall lose them, and deserve to lose them. He spoke warmly of the assaults, open and covert, upon the constitutional rights and social system of the South, and earnestly urged preparation to breast the storm, should it break upon us, with a united and determined front.

As a link in the chain of thought by which Mr. Mullins enforced his subject, we were especially struck with his views of the power of the pulpit and of the court-house in forming and moulding and so far preserving a sound public opinion at the South. Amidst the incessant claim of the Press to almost exclusive agency in this matter, it was refreshing to hear a large and due share awarded to the pulpit and the forum, two sources from which, we are frank to admit, a far more sound and intelligent influence is exercised than by the newspaper press, fallen as it so generally is into incompetent or corrupt hands. Whatever other fountains may be poisoned, he implored his countrymen to preserve the purity of the judiciary.

Mr. Mullins's Address was manifestly the work of a man of extensive and judicious reading, well digested by a mind thoughtful, philosophical, and of large grasp. His reasoning was clear and close; his language well chosen; his illustrations apt; and passages of description or appeal were often surpassingly eloquent.

THE RAILROAD.—The proceedings of the annual meeting of stockholders in the Coal Fields Railroad will be found in another column. We have not received a copy of the President's Report, but the following facts from it will be of interest to its friends.

The receipts of the Company have been, from

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | | $313,660 96 |
| State Bonds loaned, | | 300,000 |
| Bills payable and open accounts, | | 84,756 40 |
| Transportation, | | 11,485 40 |
| | | $709,902 76 |
| Cost of Road and real estate, so far, | $649,072 42 | |
| Bills receivable and accounts, | 13,310 16 | |
| Town and County Bonds and P. R. stock, | 40,500 00 | |
| Cash on hand, | 7,020 18 | |
| | | 709,902 76 |

Twenty-four miles of the Road are finished and in use, the transportation upon it now realizing about the rate of $15,000 a year. The graduation of 6 miles more is completed, except half a mile. Over these six miles the trains will pass by the 1st June. The graduation of the remaining 11 miles is going on rapidly; the iron is on hand for the whole road, and most of the cross-ties have been delivered. So that unless some unforeseen difficulty should occur the road will be completed to the Coal Fields at Evander McIver's, 41 miles, by the 1st of September.

Difficulties in the graduation of the line in the sand-hills, unlooked for by even the engineers, have protracted the work and increased the cost. Instead of loose sand to be excavated, the toughest description of clay was found, with a good deal of quicksand. The excavations were so long and so deep, that few hands could work in them to advantage. The cost of graduation alone of the 10th mile was upwards of $25,000, and of five consecutive miles further on upwards of $80,000.

We refer with pleasure to the resolutions which look to a speedy extension of the road to the N. C. road. It is understood that some gentlemen along the line have expressed a wish to take contracts for graduation to be paid for in stock. And we learn that the face of the country is believed to be such that the road can be built for $12,000 a mile. The iron will not need to be so heavy, nor the grades so light, as on the Coal Fields part of the road.

A SERIOUS AFFAIR.—We refer the reader to the telegraphic account, from the Petersburg Express this morning, of the capture of two Mexican war steamers by the U. S. squadron, after an action in which a number of lives were lost. What may result from this, we cannot tell; but there can be little doubt that it would lead to war if Mexico were in a condition to go to war with any power outside of Mexico itself. Feeble at best, she is now bleeding at every pore from internal conflicts of rival factions.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday, the Homestead Bill was taken up, and Mr. Nicholson, Tennessee Democrat, spoke at length in its favor. The only item of interest reported on Tuesday, is the introduction by Mr. Wilson of a bill for the construction of five steamers for the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa; and a joint resolution securing the right of search on the coast of Africa for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade.

The House of Representatives on Monday was chiefly occupied with the proposed changes in the rules; and on Tuesday with the Sickles contested election case.

A SAD AFFAIR.—A business letter from Chapel Hill gives us the following particulars of a distressing occurrence at that place:

"We have had quite a sad affair here. On Saturday a difficulty arose in the street, consequent upon some previous misunderstanding, between Nat. Watson, a resident graduate of the University, and F. C. Foard, of the Sophomore Class, in which Foard used a knife, inflicting a wound upon Watson's shoulder-blade, of itself not mortal or even dangerous; but the habits of Watson were so very intemperate that delirium tremens ensued and he died last night (the 20th) in that condition. The Faculty acted with great promptness and firmness, expelling Foard immediately, although at that time no apprehensions of a fatal result were entertained, nor had the delirium tremens then supervened. These are about the facts of the case."

MURDER OF NORTH CAROLINIANS IN TEXAS.—We understand that authentic information has been received here from W. A. Evans, Esq, formerly of this vicinity, that two young men, brothers, Colin and Angus Monroe, formerly of Robeson county, N. C., were murdered by Indians recently. They were in search of a location for the purpose of stock raising, when the Indians came upon one of them at their camp and murdered him, and subsequently met the other in the road and murdered him. The citizens pursued the Indians and killed 15 of them.

We learn that the brothers Monroe were very worthy men, much respected in Robeson and Cumberland counties, where they have left many relatives and friends.

*Mr. Pool and Equal Taxation.*—The Observer first contended that Mr. Pool was right in voting against Mr. Bledsoe's resolutions, because these resolutions contemplated action violative of the Constitution. We showed that this was not the case. Then, replies the Observer, he was right in voting against them because they did not contemplate action violative of the Constitution. Heads I win, tails you lose.—*Wil. Journal.*

The above is an untrue statement of both what the Observer said and of what the Journal showed. But the truth would not serve the Journal's purpose, and the Journal, as we have had occasion to show heretofore, does not hesitate to resort to its opposite, and *to stick to it.*

MORE MISTAKES.—The Wilmington Journal disputes the accuracy of Gov. Graham's statements in regard to the compromises of the amended constitution of 1835. That we consider a matter of course, but when the Journal makes such statements as the following, it presumes upon the ignorance of its readers:—

"Now, as also at the time when the Constitution of 1835 was framed, the landed property of the East was larger in acreage and assessed value in proportion to representative population, than that of the West."

Exactly the reverse of this is true. The very purpose of the Convention of 1835 was to equalise representation because the East had more than its due share. The representative population of the West was much larger than that of the East, and yet the East had a considerable majority of the representation in the Legislature. As to number of acres, any one who will take the trouble to look at a map of North Carolina will see that the landed property of the West was and is much larger than that of the East; and the tables we have compiled from the Comptroller's Report to-day show the that assessed value of the lands in the East is, and doubtless was, *less* than the value in the West, and not *larger*, as the Journal asserts.

Such facts as these show the capacity of the Journal to criticise and dispute Gov. Graham's positions.

*The Democratic Convention to be held at Charleston.*—The Democratic National Committee has determined to take no steps for changing the place of holding the Convention. It will meet at Charleston. The matter may be considered settled.—*N. Y. Times.*

The following rich paragraphs are from the Charleston News (a Democratic paper we suppose of course, though we do not see it.)—

"What has her private hospitality to do with such a case, an irruption upon her of an immense horde of men, intent on their own selfish ends and indifferent alike to her people, their sentiments and interests? And thousands of them, too, of such character and manners that if they were to come here, individually, again and again, it would never be thought, by a respectable man of our city, to admit any of them within his doors. During the presence of that promiscuous crowd the private doors of Charleston will never have been so *tightly shut* and *carefully guarded* as then. She will confer more *watching* than *hospitality* upon the 'camp followers,' who have come to swarm at the assembling of a National Convention.

"Would it not be amusing if the Committee did make the call, say to New York, and the Northern delegations met there, and the Southern delegations, adhering strictly, as is their wont, to authority and usage, met at Charleston? Would it not be a propitious political event? The South, consisting of nearly all the Democratic States, and constituting the true Democracy, would lay down a constitutional platform, nominate a proper statesman for the Presidency, and the unscrupulous unsoundness of the Northern Democracy being sloughed off into the New York body, (*representing nothing but themselves*) would once more unfurl the constitutional banner, and under it beat back the hosts of Abolition, or give deliverance to the Southern States."

*Mississippi.*—A majority of the committee of the Mississippi Legislature, to which was referred the Governor's message upon the repudiated State bonds, reported that it is not expedient to "agitate the question of the payment of these bonds at this session of the Legislature," since it "must result in a division of the people of the State, and divert their attention from much more important questions of State policy now pending and soon to be acted upon." The minority of the committee dissented from the report, and agreed with the Governor that payment has been too long withheld, and should now be provided for in a manner satisfactory to the creditors.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,803,928 bales, against 3,106,239 last year. Increase, 697,689 bales.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.

*Capture of Two Mexican War Steamers by the U. S. Steam Frigate Saratoga—State of Affairs in Mexico.*—Miramon's war steamer Gen. Marquez is below, bound up as a prize to the United States. The steamer Gen. Miramon, before reported, arrived up yesterday at noon, under the charge of Lieut. Minor.

As near as can be ascertained, the following are the facts connected with their capture:

The Saratoga, while cruising along the coast, off Anton Lizardo, on the morning of the 6th, and observing that the steamers carried no national insignia, fired a shot across the bows of the nearest, and run up the American flag. The only response from the unknown steamer was a broadside. An action ensued, resulting in the capture of both steamers, with but slight loss on the American side.

Lieut. Chapman is the bearer of the official report, from Capt. Jarvis to the Navy Department.

The Marquez has on board a portion of the prisoners and the Preble is hourly expected with the rest.

The Exequater of the American consul at Vera Cruz had been revoked.

The city of Mexico is completely surrounded by liberal forces under Gen. Carvajal and other leaders.

Great excitement prevailed at Vera Cruz, in consequence of the capture of Marin's expedition by the Saratoga. The Liberals hail it as the harbinger of an alliance, while the sympathizers with the church, and the Miramon faction, are indignant at what they term a national outrage upon a weaker power.

The French and Spanish Commanders are highly exasperated at the conduct of the American squadron.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—*Further Particulars.*—Gen. Miramon laid siege to the City of Mexico on the 5th.

On the 6th, two war steamers appeared before Vera Cruz showing no colors. The *Saratoga*, with detachments from the *Savannah* and *Preble*, in the steamers *Indianola* and *Wave*, were ordered to proceed to an anchorage off the steamers to ascertain their character. Upon nearing the anchorage off Anton Lizardo, one moved off. A shot was fired to bring her to, and the *Indianola* sent to overhaul her.

The *Indianola's* hail was answered by a shot from the steamer and Miramon's guns with a volley of musketry; whereupon the *Saratoga* fired a broadside, and the action became general.

Commodore Marin and men were taken prisoners and conveyed on board the *Preble.*

Miramon paid $55,000 for the two steamers.

Marin's steamer passed by all foreign squadrons and the castle, without hoisting a flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the Castle, and other signals. The French, English and Spanish vessels did not notice the fact.

The *Saratoga*, towed by the *Indianola*, took Marin by surprise. The engagement took place by moonlight. The steamers tried to escape, but did not succeed.

Three Americans were wounded; one mortally. Fifteen Mexicans reported killed, and thirty wounded. When the action commenced, Marin hoisted the Spanish flag.

The prisoners taken corroborate the report in relation to the steamers clearing from Havana as merchantmen. They hoisted the Mexican flag only after they had left Havana. They mounted six guns each.

*The Hungarian's Passenger List!—Two Hundred and Five Souls Perished!*—By the arrival of the *Fulton*, we learn that the unfortunate steamer *Hungarian* had 205 souls on board when she sailed from Liverpool. The crew numbered 80. Not one saved.

*Massacre of Indians by Whites in Oregon.*—The Overland Mail of the 28th ult. arrived at St. Louis on Tuesday. Advices from Oregon state that Indian villages on Eel river were attacked simultaneously by the whites, and about three hundred men, women and children were massacred. In some of the Indian villages not a soul was left alive.

SUPREME COURT—OPINIONS.

By PEARSON, C. J. In Hayes vs. Askew, from Hertford, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Owens vs. Kinsey, from Currituck, affirming the judgment. Rodman vs. Gaylord, from Beaufort, judgment reversed and venire de novo. N. R. Nav. Company vs. Commissioners of Newbern, from Craven, judgment reversed—judgments here for defendants. Town of Louisburg vs. Harris, from Franklin, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Dula vs. Cowles, from Wilkes, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Doe ex dem. Wellborn vs. Finlay, from Wilkes, affirming the judgment. Turner vs. Efird, in equity, from Stanly, dismissing the bill. Steward vs. Stowe, in equity, from Gaston, directing a decree for plaintiff. Suggs vs. Stowe, in equity, from Gaston, decree for an account vs. Stowe. Wiswall vs. Potts, in equity, from Beaufort, directing a decree. Emmons vs. McKesson, in equity, from Wake; the motion to dissolve allowed. Berry vs. Sloan, in equity, from Orange, report confirmed, costs to be paid by plaintiff. Leathers vs. Scott, in equity, from Orange, allowing the plaintiff to have an account. Posten vs. Gillespie, in equity, from Rowan, directing a decree for plaintiffs. Townsend, Arnold & Co. vs. Moss, in equity, from Mecklenburg, decree for the smallest note. Davidson vs. Hutchinson, in equity, from Mecklenburg, declaring that there is no error in the order.

By BATTLE, J. In Pridgen vs. Anders, from Bladen, affirming the judgment. Strickling vs. Murphy, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. State vs. Oscar, from Rowan, declaring that there is error in the proceedings of the Superior Court. Cockerham vs. Baker, from Surry, affirming the judgment. Fite vs. Lander, from Gaston, affirming the judgment. Harrington vs. McLean, in equity, from Harnett, cause remanded with leave to amend. Capehart vs. Mhoon, in equity, from Bertie, plaintiff may have benefit on his secondary equity against administrator and his sureties. McRae vs. Guion, in equity, from Robeson, reversed in part, and ordered to be certified. Thompson vs. Guion, in equity, from Robeson, demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. King vs. Galloway, in equity, from Brunswick, sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the bill. Williamson vs. Williamson, in equity, from Wilson, dismissing the petition to rehear. Fuller vs. Smith, in equity, from Caswell, (two cases.) decree for plaintiff in each. Webb vs. Webb, in equity, from Granville. Dibble vs. Scott, in equity, from Lenoir. Myers vs. Williams, in equity, from Rowan, exceptions overruled and report confirmed. Wood vs. Reeves, in equity, from Rowan, demurrer overruled.

By MANLY, J. In Felton vs. Reed, from Perquimons, affirming the judgment. Grandy vs. Humphreys, from Camden, affirming the judgment. Freshwater vs. Baker, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Freshwater vs. Nichols, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Blire vs. Kelly, from Bladen, order to be reversed. Coward v. Fields, affirming the judgment. Crowell vs. Simpson, from Union, judgment reversed and venire de novo. Haywood vs Ryalls, in equity, from Wake, sustaining the demurrer. Draper, Knox & Co. vs. Jordan, in equity, from Montgomery, dismissing the bill. Branch vs. Branch, directing an account. Adderton vs. Surrat, in equity, from Davidson, dismissing the bill with costs. Cawley vs. Lawson, in equity, from Lenoir, directing an account. Caldwell vs. Wallace, in equity, from Mecklenburg, order to be reversed.

*Raleigh Press, 21st instant.*

*Free Negro Bill in Missouri.*—Gov. Stewart has vetoed the Free Negro bill. [The bill ordered them to leave or be sold.]

## DR. HAWKS'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Church Intelligencer.

We have been told that the sale of Dr. Hawks's History of North Carolina, however favorably the work has been received by those who are competent to judge of its merits, has not been such as to meet the reasonable expectations of the author and of the publisher; that the publisher has not been repaid the expenses of the publication, and that the author cannot feel very much encouraged to finish, or even continue his work. We hope the case is not so bad as thus presented. We can hardly suppose our people to be so regardless of the just fame of their fathers, so careless of what has been done on our soil before them, of the principles and movements which were the means and occasion of all the prosperity of this generation, as to receive with a cold or indifferent welcome a history so excellent as this. Our State has long borne the imputation of such indifference. Her history, until now at least, has never been well written. The attempts to write it, imperfect as they were, have, until recently, been made only by strangers. And though within the last ten or fifteen years a new interest in this subject seems to have been awakened, we shall be forced to think it a pretended, or very slight interest, if such a work as this of Dr. Hawks shall fail of complete success.

Probably a large part of its readers will be more deeply interested as the narrative comes nearer to our own times. Yet we do not understand how any citizen of North Carolina can turn indifferently away from this story of the stout-hearted men, who, nearly three hundred years ago, made the first attempt, under Raleigh, at a permanent settlement of this country, their trials, and sufferings, their successes, and the final, utter extinction of the colony, and of all the hopes that had clustered round the enterprise. Nor do we see how any such man can fail to trace, with the most earnest interest, the progress of those whom we may look back to as the founders of this commonwealth, this growth in numbers and prosperity, their struggles and not infrequent disappointments, their constant, manful assertion of their rights as citizens and men, and this gradual approach of the times and the temper that called for blood-shed, and offered that blood freely to be shed. The people of this State have no reason to be ashamed of their predecessors. There were brave and noble spirits among them, not a few. Their public acts and private life will bear a scrutiny, and will well reward it. We should rather be ashamed if any among us are allowed to remain in ignorance of those men and of those times, to which we all owe so much.

Surely now there can be no excuse for such ignorance. We may be proud of our historian, as well as our history; nor, as we think, can any of our sister States boast of a better telling of their story, than ours by Dr. Hawks. He has devoted the best years of his life, and the best energies of his mind to this work. He has fulfilled, thus far, his task under the impulse of a sincere affection for his native land. We cannot expect any other to do his service as well as he has done it. The publishers too have excellently done their part. It will be a shame to us, if our indifference or neglect shall cause them to suffer loss for their patriotic enterprise, or compel the author to break off his labor in discouragement and anticipated failure.

*Reunion of the Methodist Church.*—We perceive that the subject of a reunion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, is being extensively discussed in the various papers of the church, and the present year, being the centennary anniversary of Methodism in the United States, is regarded as the most fitting time for its accomplishment. The recent National Convention held by the lay-preachers of the Methodist Episcopal connexion in Baltimore had the subject under consideration and took some measures for testing its practicability. A correspondent of the Richmond Christian Advocate, signing himself "A Baltimorean," takes up the question in a vigorous and practical manner, and submits a plan as initiatory to the developement of some scheme which may be fraught with practical results. He proposes the assemblage of a "Conference of Reunion," the delegates to which to be elected by each and every Annual Conference, so that every section and shade of opinion in the country shall be represented. The delegates, to consist of both clerical and lay delegates, and to meet in some central city near the border line of the two churches, (say Washington,) and, after mature deliberation and due consideration, report a plan for reunion, to be submitted to all the Conferences for ratification. If the plan proposed should fail to receive the approval of two-thirds of the Conference in the M. E. Church North and two-thirds of the Conference in the M. E. Church South, then such plan should be null and void, and of no effect. On the other hand, it is suggested that if the plan proposed should receive the approval of two-thirds of all the Conferences of each Church, then reunion should be declared effected according to whatever plan the Conference may have proposed.—*Balt. American.*

*"Not Fit for Bet."*—On the first voyage John Randolph, of Roanoke, made to England, he had with him a very large box of books, "containing enough to last him on a voyage round the world." A fellow-passenger, a highly intelligent gentleman of New York, was fortunate enough to win his favor, and be admitted to intimate companionship. One day, while this gentleman was examining that box of books for his amusement, he observed that some of the best editions were marked as presents to a young lady, a great favorite of the eccentric statesman and orator. Taking up one of the books thus designated, a volume of old plays, he soon discovered that it was objectionable on the score of moral influence. "Surely," said he to Randolph, "you have not read these plays lately, or you would not present this book to Miss ——"

Randolph hastily ran his eye over the open page, took the book and endorsed on the back of it "Not fit for Bet." Then, turning to his friend, he said with warmth, "You have done me an infinite service, sir. I would not for worlds do aught to sully the purity of that girl's mind. I *had* forgotten those plays, sir, or they would not have found a place in my box. I abominate, as much as you do sir, that vile style of writing which is intended to lessen our abhorrence of vice, and throw ridicule on virtuous conduct. You have given me the hint, sir; come, assist me in looking over these books, lest some other black sheep may have found its way into the flock."

May there not be "black sheep" in other collections of books, especially "gift books," as they are called? and should not every well-disposed man look well to what he buys or what he circulates?—*Messenger.*

A picture in "Punch" illustrates this dialogue:

Discerning child, (who has heard some remarks made by papa.) Are you our new nurse?

Nurse. Yes, dear.

Child. Well, then, I'm one of those boys who can only be managed with kindness, so you had better get some sponge cakes and oranges at once!

A jury in Texas lately acquitted a man on the charge of horse stealing, although the crime was clearly proven against him, simply because he stole the horse to elope with his sweet-heart, who was present in court during the trial and waiting to marry him if acquitted.

## THE CHINESE.

Extracts from Earl Elgin's Expedition in 1857, '58, '59.

### A CHINESE BUSINESS STREET.

The "Avenue of Benevolence and Love" was more frequented, and the already narrow streets were still further diminished in breadth by large tubs full of live fish, baskets of greens, sea chesnuts, yams and bamboo root. Cooking stoves were erected, and elaborately cooked viands hissed and sputtered on the heated iron, titillating with their savory odor the nostril of the hungry passenger. Open coppers steamed and bubbled, and delicate morsels danced on the surface; round tables were daintily set out with pastry of divers patterns and presided over by croupiers, who jerked reeds in a box, or spun a ball, something after the fashion of roulette, thus enabling the dinner seeker to combine the exhilarating excitement of the gambler with the epicurean enjoyment of the gourmand, the consideration that they had cost him nothing, adding additional zest to his gastronomic pleasures. It might so happen, on the other hand, that one unkind turn at the wheel of fortune sent him supperless to bed.

Notwithstanding the apparent gradual restoration of confidence, people for some time continued to pour out of the West gate, without, however, making any perceptible diminution in the amount of the population. It was singular to stand here and watch this exodus, to observe the miscellaneous property which was being conveyed by patient coolies, followed by anxious owners. Now a man passed with tables and chairs at one end of his stick, and two babies at the other; coffins balanced pots of manure; and men transported articles which we should consider worthless, as carefully as their wives; nor, considering the general aspect of the female part of the population, was this wonderful, when to their natural ugliness is added the deformity of feet and apparent absence of arms—for a Chinese woman seldom makes use of the sleeves of her jacket; anything more unprepossessing than the lady part of the community could not be well conceived. In fact, after the first novelty has worn off, there is nothing to make a promenade in the streets of a Chinese town attractive. The foulest odors assail the olfactories. The most disgusting sights meet the eye—objects of disease, more loathsome than anything to be seen in any other part of the world, jostle against you. Coolies staggering under coffins, or something worse, recklessly dash their loads against your shins; you suspect every man that touches you of a contagious disease; and the streets themselves are wet, slippery, narrow, tortuous, and crowded.

### CHINESE AGRICULTURE.

The Population here is not so much collected into large villages as in the South, but is scattered over the country in farms and hamlets, imparting to the otherwise uninteresting scenery that air of domestic comfort and civilization which is more particularly the characteristic of Belgium and the Low Countries. Everywhere the population were industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits: not an inch of ground seemed uncultivated—not a resource neglected for increasing the fertility of the soil. Men in boats were scooping the rich mud from the bottom of the canals with primitive dredges made of basket-work, which opened and shut on the principle of snuffers; and as they vomited their contents into the bottom of the boat, they opened their wide jaws like some river monster disgorging itself. This mud was discharged into a receptacle for it on a level with the water, where the bank had been excavated for the purpose.

Half way up the bank, one on each side of this hole, stood two persons, each holding the end of a rope to the middle of which was attached a bucket, which they ducked into the mud below, and then jerked to the top of the bank, where it was received in troughs and carried away to manure the fields. Such and many other novel and ingenious contrivances we observe employed by the laborers, with whom the fields teemed and who were so absorbed by the occupation that nothing less exciting than the appearance of a posse of barbarians would have interrupted their labors. One could not help making the unenlightened and antiquated political economical reflection that the introduction among them of European enterprise and discoveries would be a doubtful boon to persons who seemed to possess all the elements of material prosperity, and who so richly deserved whatever comforts they had obtained by their industry and ingenuity. Of course it was impossible for the mere passer-by to do more than guess how far they enjoyed substantial happiness, and how the system of government under which they lived might affect their domestic comfort.

### ARRIVAL AT SOO-CHOW—THE WOMEN.

We were received at the wharf by a guard of soldiers, and were accompanied by them during our progress in chairs through the city. We thus traversed a distance of about two miles. The streets throughout were lined with spectators; the windows, housetops and bridges were thronged with an eager and excited populace, who gazed with the most extraordinary earnestness at probably the first barbarians they had ever seen in their lives. So rapt in contemplation of these unknown specimens of humanity were they, that I did not even see them criticising us to one another, much less did they manifest any signs of hostility or contempt towards us. With mouths and eyes at utmost stretch they stared in perfect silence. I observed many women among the crowd.

Soochow is celebrated throughout China for the beauty of its women, and certainly those I saw did not belie its reputation. In no other part of the empire have I seen such fair complexions or regular features. In Canton the women are absolutely hideous; in the North they may be good looking, but it is very difficult to catch a passing glimpse of them, so shy are they of barbarians: but in Soochow they love both to see and to be seen, and with good reason. The Chinese proverb surely lacks wisdom which says, "To be happy on earth one must be born in Soochow, live in Canton and die in Liachau;" which they explain by saying that those born in Soo-chow are remarkable for personal beauty, those who live in Canto ennjoy the richest luxuries of life, and those who die in Liachau easily obtain superior coffins from the excellent forest-trees which are there abundant.

### OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY EFFORTS.

There is probably no country in which missionary enterprise is conducted under greater difficulties than in China, our isolated position, on the rim, as it were, of the empire, rendering it difficult for the missionaries to come into such contact with the people as will enable them to acquire any lasting influence. A period of from two to three years after his arrival in the country is employed by the missionary in learning the language, which confines him to the particular districts in which the dialect is spoken, and which is not understood elsewhere. He is even then not able to settle away from those ports where the vices of the European population go far toward neutralizing his efforts. The Roman Catholic, on the other hand, does not remain above four or five months at a station before he is turned out upon the field of his labors, and left to pick up the language as best he may, living with the Chinese, dressing as they do, and altogether identifying himself with those whom he seeks to influence. With the exception of Mr. Burn, comparatively few of our missionaries have followed this example. The opening of the country, however, by the new treaty, and the protection which it guarantees to missionaries, will inaugurate a new era in evangelical enterprise.

From the Washington Constitution.

## IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

We publish below copies of telegraphic despatches received yesterday morning by Secretary Toucey from Lieutenants Minor and Chapman, of the United States Navy, announcing that an engagement took place on the 6th instant, off Vera Cruz, between the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble on board the steamers Indianola and Wave, under the command of Commander Turner, and two war steamers—the General Miramon and the Marquez of Havana—belonging to the Miramon faction in Mexico, and proceeding to aid in the siege of Vera Cruz, which was commenced by Miramon on the 5th instant.

The cause of the conflict is distinctly shown. The Miramon steamers showed no colors. When required to do so by our ships bearing the national flag, their reply was a broadside and a volley of musketry.

The refusal to show their colors when asked to do so placed them in the position of pirates, and their insolent assault on United States ships proved that such was their real character.

The outrage was promptly and gallantly avenged by Commander Turner and the force under his command by the capture of the two steamers and their insolent commander, Senor Marin; and we doubt not that the Government and people of the United States will award to our officers who thus nobly sustained the honor of our flag that meed of praise and approval to which they are so well entitled:

Copy of Telegram from Lieut. Minor to Sec'y of the Navy.

VIA NEW ORLEANS, S. W. PASS, March 19, 1860.

SIR: Lieut. Chapman left Vera Cruz on the eleventh (11th) instant, in command of the prize steamer Marquez of Havana, as bearer of despatches to the Department from Capt. Jarvis; but learning, on my arrival here this morning, that he had not arrived, I deem it my duty to forward the following report to you. On the 5th inst. Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz, and on the 6th Gen. Marin appeared before the city with this and another steamer, and not showing his colors, Commander Turner, in the Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, in steamers Indianola and Wave, was ordered to proceed to the anchorage of the steamers, off Anton Lizordo, and ascertain their character. Upon nearing them one of them was seen to be moving off, when a shot was fired ahead of her to bring her to, and the Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The hail from the Indianola was replied to by a fire from the Gen. Miramon's guns and a volley of musketry, when the Saratoga fired a broadside and the action became general, resulting in the capture of both of Marin's steamers, with himself and a large number of his men on board. Capt. Jarvis ordered both prizes to this port. The Preble will be here in a few days, with Marin and most of the prisoners on board, the rest being distributed between this steamer and the Marquez of Havana. Your despatch will reach me here. Please imform me if this reaches you. Shall this news be made public?

Respectfully,

R. D. MINOR, Lieut. U. S. Navy, Comd'g Prize Steamer Gen. Miramon.

Copy of Telegram from Lieut. Chapman to Sec'y of Navy.

VIA NEW ORLEANS, PASSE A L'OUTRE, March 19, 1860.

To Hon. I. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy: I am bearer of despatches to you from Capt. Jarvis. The Saratoga has had an engagement with two Mexican war-steamers of the Miramon government. They are both captured. I came in charge of one of the steamers; the Preble accompanies the other, with the majority of the prisoners. Loss of life among the crew only; they fired the first shot. I will be in Washington as soon possible. Engine of vessel commanded by me broke down at sea. By order of Capt. Jarvis, directed to say that it is imprudent for any of the ships at Vera Cruz to leave at this time, in the state of feeling there.

R. T. CHAPMAN, Lieut. U. S. Navy.

*Baltimore National Convention.*—We have excellent reason for the belief that nearly every State in the Union, with the exception of California and Oregon, will be represented in the National Opposition Convention at Baltimore, on the 9th of May next. We have recently received letters from intelligent and sagacious gentlemen in almost all the States, North and South, containing satisfactory assurances that the Conservative Whigs and Americans of the Union are organizing for the Presidential contest, with unusual spirit and energy. A correspondent in Boston, well-informed of the political movements in his State, writes us that there are already over three hundred and fifty National Union organizations in Massachusetts; and that the Constitutional Union movement is taking rapid and earnest hold of the hearts and judgments of the people of the Northern States. While such is the progress of the good work in a region of country supposed to be more closely and permanently wedded to the doctrines of Black Republicanism than any other, we have the gratification to state that in the extreme Southern States, where Democracy has heretofore reigned triumphant and generally uncontested, the Conservative Union-loving Whigs and Americans are beginning to shake off their lethargy, and to marshal their forces for the coming conflict—a conflict involving the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, and the very existence of the Republic. *Richmond Whig.*

*The Season of Sugar Making.*—The sugar interest in some of the Northern States is scarcely inferior to that of the so-called sugar States. The quantity of maple sugar made in New York, Vermont, and several other States, is very large, and notwithstanding the wholesale destruction of the maple trees in some localities, more attention is given to sugar making, both as regards quantity and quality, than in former years. The business too is made remunerative, since the maple sugar and syrup now command high prices, as a luxury, when well manufactured, selling for more than the best cane sugar in almost every market.

In this city the retail prices of the best Maple "sweetenin," are full fifty, and sometimes a hundred per cent. above the brown sugars, and materially higher than the best refined article. This fact leads dealers to adulterate it, by mixing the poorer brown sugars with it, and the spurious article is then sold as the "pure juice of the Maple." New Maple sugar has already appeared to some extent in this market, and the old lots left over from last year have been remelted and brought out for sale.

The bulk of the maple sugar now manufactured is produced by small farmers for family supply, with perhaps a moderate surplus for market, but there are some manufacturers who almost rival the Louisiana planters, in the quantity annually sent to market. Let not the sugar planters of the South flatter themselves that they alone produce the sugar demanded for Nothern consumption. We not only make a favorite article from the maple, but a great deal of it, thus contributing a domestic production of much importance and value.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Chief Justice Taney was eighty three years of age on Saturday the 17th instant, having been born in Calvert County, Maryland, on the St. Patrick's day of 1777. For a man of his years, he enjoys comparatively good health.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

Judge Bates has written to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago Convention in reply to interrogatories propounded to him by them. The main points of it are stated as follows: He has no new opinions upon the subject of the extension of Slavery, and has formed none with reference to the present array of parties. He is coeval with the Missouri question of 1820; he formed his opinions then and has not changed them since. At the time of the Revolution, and long after Slavery was regarded as an evil, but temporary in its nature and likely to disappear in the course of time. Yet while it continued it was a misfortune to the country, socially and politically. Slavery is a social relation, a domestic institution. It exists by local law. The Federal Government has no control over it in the States, but the Territories are subject and subordinate to the Government, they not being supreme like the States. The nation is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of Slavery, and in his opinion the policy and spirit of the Government ought to be against its extension. The Constitution does not carry Slavery into the Territories, nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by local law. The Dred Scott decision only decides that Dred Scott was not a citizen, and the opinions of the Judges beyond this are extra judicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political, and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The discussion was most unfortunate, as it produced a dangerous conflict between the coordinate branches of the Government. He favors the colonization of the free blacks in the American tropics; the Homestead bill; the immediate admission of Kansas; a perfect equality of rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific Railroad under the auspices of the Government. He is gratified that his name has only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace, and to prevent division and controversy among those who ought to be united. He has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty-five years, and is satisfied with the honors already paid him by the public.


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**$15 REWARD!!**
**Stop the Horse Thief!**
ON Sunday night the 4th inst. was stolen from my stable, my sorrel MARE, six years old, my saddle, bridle, a pair of gears, breech-bands, and a sack containing some shelled oats. The mare was a bright clear sorrel, large, slim and tall, and not remarkable for fine form—limbs tolerable large, with a large flat hoof, and in tolerable good order. She had no other flesh marks that I now recollect. She travels well under the saddle, walks fast, and trots long and easy to the rider. It is probable the thief intends putting her to the wagon forthwith. The hames that he took, had a strap of leather tacked on each side through which for check-lines to work. The hame string was rather short. The saddle was somewhat worn.
I will give $15 reward for the apprehension and confinement in jail of the thief, with the delivery of my mare or information so that I can get her, or $10 for the mare or information so that I can recover her. My post office is Jackson Hill, Davidson Co., N. C.
Any information by letter will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.
GEORGE SMITH, Sen.
March, 1860. 2-2t

**CROCKERY, CHINA**
***and GLASS WARE.***
W. N. TILLINGHAST has now in Store, a full supply of
***GOODS IN HIS LINE,***
Which he offers to the trade on favorable terms.
March 12. 99-12m

**Shoe Pegs**
BY the Bbl., Bushel or smaller quantity, for sale by S. T. HAWLEY & SON.
March 22. 2-4t

**Cocoa and Chocolate,**
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

**FRESH TEAS.**
IMPERIAL, HYSON and OOLOONG TEAS, just received by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

**Concentrated Ley, and White**
Potash, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

**White Lead,**
LINSEED OIL, GLASS, PUTTY and PAINTS of all kinds for sale by S. J. HINSDALE & CO.
March 8. 98tf

**Molasses! Molasses!!**
I WILL buy Molasses free of commission. Send your orders to A. E. HALL,
10 North Water Street.
Wilmington, Feb'y 13, 1860. 91-i3m

**Herring! Herring!!**
100 BBLS. No. 1 CUT HERRING, just received by E. F. MOORE.
March 15. 900-i4w

**Bacon! Bacon!!**
25000 LBS. WELL CURED BACON, just rec'd by E. F. MOORE.
March 15. 900-i4w

**Corn! Corn!!**
1000 BAGS CORN, for sale by E. F. MOORE.
March 15. 900-i4w

**New Crop Molasses, for sale by**
E. F. MOORE.
March 15. 900-i4w

**A FAMILY NECESSITY.**
The following statement speaks for itself:—(*Extract.*) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 *Broad Street, Philadelphia.*" It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galds, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. *Beware of Imitations* Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.
BARNES & PARK, Propri tors, New York.
March 9. 99-1*4t


## GOV. ELLIS'S APPOINTMENTS.

We are requested to give notice that Gov. Ellis will address the people at the following times and places:

Gatesville, Gates, Tuesday, 3d of April.
Hertford, Perquimans, Thursday, 5th.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank, Friday, 6th.
Currituck Court House, Saturday, 7th.
Edenton, Chowan, Monday, 9th.
Plymouth, Washington, Tuesday, 10th.
Williamston, Martin, Wednesday, 11th.
Tawboro, Edgecombe, Thursday, 12th.
Nashville, Nash, Friday 13th.
Wilson, Wilson, Saturday, 14th.

These appointments will embrace about two weeks—as long a period as the Governor can well be absent from his duties in Raleigh. Information from a private source received in Raleigh, renders it probable that Mr. Pool commenced the campaign this week. The Governor has made appointments in Mr. Pool's neighborhood, and will no doubt be glad to meet him at the times and places mentioned. If any changes shall be made in the above appointments, or new ones added after consultation with Mr. Pool, due notice thereof will be given.—*Raleigh Standard.*

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.—*Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated*

SPRINGFIELD, MO., March 13, 1860.

I rejoice to see the old Whig party *rediviva* in North Carolina, and I think their Convention has done well to place its banner in the hands of the gallant Pool. Cool, argumentative, zealous and fearless, he will never let that banner trail ingloriously in the dust, and if I have read him aright, there will be "heaps of the slain around the flag staff" ere it is wrested from his hold. There is light breaking too, in the new political movement of the National Union and Constitutional party, which gives promise of the coming day. May this signal torch, newly re-lighted, pass rapidly from hand to hand and from *heart to heart*, until the slumbering and despondent "clans" of Henry Clay Whigs shall again rally around the standard which was so gallantly borne by their great leader in many a hard fought field.

I should prefer above all others, the nominee of your State Convention, Hon. Wm. A. Graham, to be President of the U. States. Unsullied in his private and personal character, irreproachable in his public life, firm, just and consistent—"honest, capable, and faithful," he is just the man to overturn the tables of the money changers and drive them out from our political temple that they have so long and so grievously defiled, and bring back the administration of the Government to the purity of the primitive fathers.

*State Solicitor.*—Thos. Ruffin, Jr., Esq., the Solicitor for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, having resigned his office in consequence of ill health, Judge Bailey has appointed Thos. Settle, Esq., of Rockingham, to fill the vacancy.

A meeting of the members of the Bar was held at Hillsboro', Hon. Wm. A. Graham presiding and Thos. Webb, Esq., Secretary, when Henry K. Nash, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Legal Profession, practising in this Court, have learned with sincere regret that Thomas Ruffin, Esq., the Solicitor for the State in the Fourth Judicial Circuit, has, in consequence of ill health, resigned his office.

Resolved, further, That we bear willing testimony to the ability, fidelity, fairness, and impartiality which has characterized the performance of the duties of this important office in the hands of Mr. Ruffin; that we deeply sympathize with him in the affliction which renders necessary his retirement at this time, and we tender him our cordial respect and best wishes for his speedy restoration to health and return to his professional associations and labors.

*Southern Manufactures.*—For some time past there has been much talk about Southern manufactures; much *talk* and too little *action*. The idea prevails that we cannot manufacture our shoes as cheap as they make them at the North. But we deny this. If they are not quite as low in price, the difference is more than made up by the quality—the one is made to *sell*, the other to wear. In this connection, we would inform the people of Anson and the State, that Col. James C. Caraway is largely engaged in the manufacture of shoes of every description. He has a large tannery; he tans his own hides; and in connection therewith he has an extensive shoe factory, and has at this time several thousand pairs of brogans, substantially made, strong and durable. He also manufactures harness, saddles, bridles, &c. Now, then, here is a Southern manufacturer and Southern manufactures—*homemade*. Don't talk—act. *Wadesboro' Argus.*

PRISONER ESCAPED.—A man named David Palmer, said to be a post office robber, escaped from the jail of Monroe, Walton county, Geo., on the 1st inst. He pretended to be insane. We understand that he was in this town about two years ago, operating as a daguerreotypist. The Athens Southern Banner says,—

"He is an accomplished and dangerous scoundrel. He is about five feet six or seven inches high, has blue eyes, and red or sandy hair and beard, but when arrested here his hair and whiskers were dyed black. He has a genteel address, and understands the art of deception well. We doubt not he is a professional pickpocket, burglar and thief, and that he follows the business of Ambrotyping as a cloak. The public will do well to look out for him. He made but little by his operations here, as all the stolen property was recovered, and he has left behind some artists' materials, &c."

*Medical Society.*—The North Carolina Medical Society will meet this year at Washington, North Carolina, on the 4th Wednesday in April prox. See notice of the Society in this paper.

*A Female Miser and her Savings.*—Sarah Holdridge, a maiden lady, died in Ledyard, Ct., on Thursday the 8th inst., at the age of sixty-eight years. She had always represented herself to be very poor and needy, and consequently was the recipient of many charitable gifts and favors from those who took compassion on her apparent needy circumstances. She had lived alone for many years in an old one-story house, in an out-of-the-way place, and a few days before she died expressed fears that she might have to go to the poor house. After her death her friends, thinking it highly probable that she had money concealed in the house, commenced searching the premises, and found in various places about $1,-200. This accumulation is supposed to have extended over a period of nearly fifty years.

*Principles vs. Men.*—The Democratic Convention requires two-thirds to make a nomination, and a majority only to lay down the "platform" of the party. The Richmond Enquirer says:—"By a strange anomaly, *'principles,'* the life-blood of the party, are subordinated to *men*, the mere instruments to carry out principles.

Two brothers of the name of Rich, were lately married to two sisters by the name of Wings, and have emigrated; thus showing that "riches take to themselves wings and fly away."

NATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

The National Executive Central Committee of the Constitutional Union Party, at a late meeting resolved upon the 9th of May next as the time for holding the Convention of that party for the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

The place for the meeting of the Convention is the city of Baltimore.

Constitutional Union men in each State are invited to elect to said Convention delegates equal in number to the electoral vote to which such State is entitled.

The Convention will assemble at the hour of 12 M. of the day named.

By order of the Committee:

F. WM. WALKER, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1860.

*From Europe.*—The steamship North Briton, which left Liverpool on the 7th inst., reached Portland on Thursday, with two days later news. War between Austria and Piedmont is deemed exceedingly probable. The Emperor Napoleon is said to have commissioned Count Arese to bring about a definite settlement between France and Piedmont of the Savoy question. In Florence a Government ordinance had been issued suppressing all former decrees against the liberty of the Press. Persons of distinction had been arrested in Naples, and nobleme[n] The permanent occupation of Tertuan by Spanish had been agreed upon. A letter from the Sultan of Morocco was read on the 2[7] February in Tangiers, announcing his re[a]dy of the conditions of peace proposed by Spa[in].

*Progress of the Lynn Strike.*—The strike in Lynn made a great turn out on the 16th, numbering over 6,000. The spectators were [al]so in number. Several hundred banners were [car]ried by the strikers, both male and female, [and] city was decorated in many places with [flags] streamers. The procession comprised, [be]sides the strikers of Lynn, several military [and] companies, with Bands of music and [ab]out of ladies from Swampscott, Marblehead, [Be]Sangus, Reading, Stoneham, Woburn, [Ba]Salem, and other places. The weather was delightful, and the proceedings harmonious and gratifying to the participators.

*California Democracy.*—The California overland mail, with dates to the 3d inst., has arrived. The Democratic State Convention at Sacramento adopted the Cincinnati platform, with Dred Scott decision was also sustained. The administration of the President was endorsed. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, was declared the first choice of the Convention, as a candidate for the next Presidency. Delegates were chosen to the Charleston Convention, but they are not committed.

*Retrenchment.*—A despatch from Washington says that the committee on ways and means have reduced Mr. Cobb's estimates in the appropriation bills about $4,000,000 in the aggregate, by applying retrenchment wherever experience or investigation justified it.

At Louisville, Ga., last Tuesday, negroes brought higher prices than ever before known. Prime men brought $1,000, young men and boys from $1,900 to $1,900, and young women without children $1,900 to $2,000 and upwards—all fieldhands. The terms were notes with interest from date—equivalent to cash.


***No. 34 Hay Street***
**J. K. KYLE**
Is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of
**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**
Among which may be found the following articles at prices which will prove satisfactory to the purchaser:
Dress Goods in pieces, consisting of Mous de Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Bereges, Barages and White Challies, Silks, &c., &c.
In ROBES the following line:
Lawn Robes, Double and Single Skirts, Barage do., Gingham do., Lace Points, Shawls, Mantillas in profusion, Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Spool Cotton, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
All of which will be offered very low. Call and examine; no charge for looking. J. K. KYLE.
March 14, 1860.

**KNIVES AND FORKS**
A LARGE and well assorted stock constantly on hand.
**Ivory Handle Knives, alone.**
**Carvers,** some superior.
**Silver Plated Forks.**
**Silver Plated Spoons.**
Above double and treble plated.
**Silver Plated Casters.**
The best assortment in town.
**A variety of Plated Fancy Articles.**
**Superior Scissors.**
**Looking Glasses, &c.**
Most of the above goods are obtained directly from the manufacturers, and will be sold cheaper than ever.
**"The Crockery Store"**
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Jan'y 18, 1860.

**FAIRBANKS' SCALES.**
PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.
Platform and Scoop to weigh 240 lbs.
Counter Scales of various kinds, to weigh 4 and 62 lbs., some with beams, weighing by ounces.
Letter Scales at $1 75.
These are the best Scales made; every Scale warranted. Larger Scales will be ordered at N. Y. adding expenses.
The Scales described above, always for sale by W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Agent for North Carolina
**at the "Crockery Store"**
Jan'y 18, 1860.

**Kerosene Oil, light colored**
WHITE POTASH, CONCENTRATED LEY,
BURNING FLUID, FRESH CAMPHENE,
TEAS, SPICES,
TRAIN OIL, LINSEED OIL,
LAMP OIL,
YEAST POWDERS, PURE WHITE LEAD,
DISTILLERS' GLUE.
Just received and for sale by
**JAS. N. SMITH,** Druggist.
Jan'y 12, 1860

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURCHISON.
**E. MURRAY & CO.,**
**Commission Merchants**
AND
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**
NORTH WATER STREET,
***Wilmington, N. C.***
☞ Particular attention given to sale of Cotton and Naval Stores.
Feb'y 13, 1860. 91-ily

G. W. BOWMAN.] [K. N. MURCHISON.
**BOWMAN & MURCHISON,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.
LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1860.


EQUAL TAXATION.—One of the most impudent and unfounded of the many impudent and unfounded pretences of some Democratic orators and presses is, that the Whigs are inclined to oppress the poor and to favor the rich, and so to shape taxation as to carry into effect this purpose. This is the false and incendiary cry of every fledgeling, especially, in the ranks of that party, and particularly of some of those who, having renegaded, feel themselves obliged to verify the proverb that "one renegade is worse than ten Turks." That it is false, let any man, poor or rich, look around him, among his own neighbors, and see if Whigs are any more deficient in dispensing the charities of life to the poor, than Democrats? As it is in his own field of observation, so he may safely conclude it is every where; for mankind is alike every where. The truth is, that some of the most thorough aristocrats we ever knew, who were the hardest in their treatment of the poor, were and are Democrats; whilst if we were called on to point out the noblest specimen of a man whose hand is open as the day to melting charity," we should have to select one who is daily abused by the Democratic presses as the leader of this party which it is affirmed is only bent on oppressing the poor and grinding them down by taxes on their tin pans and poultry. It is strange that people will suffer themselves to be deluded with such miserable stuff as Democracy is ever preaching to them, opposed as it is to the plain observation of any man who will open his eyes and look around him. We have known a man who for many years was in the habit of applying constantly to Whigs for pecuniary relief, and was never denied the pittance which he asked, who was yet a thorough believer in this Democratic doctrine of Whig oppression of the poor. Yet this gross injustice never tempted one of them to "turn his back upon the poor man."

And all this hue and cry of Whig hostility to the poor is now indulged in, for what? Why because the Whigs desire to levy upon slaves a tax equal to that which real estate pays, each in proportion to its market value! Why, are owners of slaves poor men, that a fair tax upon slaves will be oppressive to the *poor?* On the contrary we think that a man who owns slaves, at the present enormous prices, is far from being poor, unless he is in debt; and if he is, what will so readily pay his debts as these said slaves? Now if we could condescend to follow the agrarian practices of the Democrats by endeavoring to array the poor against the rich, we would desire no more powerful agent to accomplish the infamous work than this same question of taxing slaves. But we scorn to use such a foul weapon. Better defeat and obscurity than victory gained by setting one class against another class—brother against brother and neighbor against neighbor.

But to present a practical evidence of the propriety of equalizing the taxes on lands and negroes, let us relate an incident of the last campaign for the Legislature in a neighboring county. A Whig candidate, who was then an earnest as he was and is an able advocate of equal taxation, was addressing the people in its favor, when a Democrat interrupted him with the remark that his (the candidate's) father was opposed to the measure he was advocating. Very well, said the candidate; let us see how that is. My father owns a negro mechanic who pays him (as he has done for years) a profit of $500 a year. He is over 50 years of age, and consequently my father pays *no tax* on him, valuable as he is. And now Mr. Smith, (said he, appealing to a plain man in the crowd,) do you not own a tract of land? Yes. Do you own any negroes to work it? No, I work it myself. Do you pay any tax on your land? Certainly. The candidate then appealed most powerfully and convincingly to the crowd whether it was fair that Mr. Smith, a hard working man, who tilled his own 100 acres with his own hands, should have to bear the burdens of taxation which supported the government that protected the slaveholder in his property, whilst his (the candidate's) father lived upon the labor of his negro and paid nothing? *This Whig candidate was elected;* and in the Legislature he was in favor of taking off part of the working farmer's tax and laying it on his own father. And this is one of those who are denounced by Democracy as enemies of the poor man, intent on oppressing him and favoring the rich!

Oh, Democracy! Democracy! how many sins are committed under your delusive pretences!

It is not true that the taxation question "was fought over during the night session of Thursday and up to Friday afternoon." The taxation question was not even alluded to at the night session of Thursday, nor did it occupy more than a couple of hours on Friday.—*Salisbury Banner.*

The Editor of the Banner, who was one of the Secretaries of the Democratic Convention, is doubtless well informed as to the doings of the secret caucus and we give it the benefit of the above. But we would have been glad if the Banner had gone on to tell us what *did* occupy the night session and most of the following day? Was it the discussion of the Presidential question? And did the Convention, as we have heard, repudiate Douglas? We scarcely expect the Banner to answer these questions, however, for if the Charleston Convention should, after all, nominate Douglas, the same men who rejected him will wish to be free to swear that he is the very man they were in favor of from the first.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.—A friend in a County West of this concludes a business letter to the Editors:—

"In politics, so far as I can hear, both East and West, every indication in our State is encouraging to the Whigs. Our Platform is well received throughout the State; and we have much to encourage us to redouble our exertions. A vigorous canvass, I have faith to believe, will carry the State."

ICE.—We have been glad to see a supply of this necessary of Summer life going into the Fayetteville ice house during the past week.

DELEGATES AND ELECTORS.—A Democratic District Convention was held in this place on Thursday last, Col. W. L. Steele of Richmond presiding. Col. Steele and Mr. Fulton of Wilmington were appointed delegates to the Charleston Convention; John P. Fuller of Robeson and A. A. McKoy of Sampson, Alternates; W. A. Allen, Esq. of Duplin was nominated for Elector, with two sub-Electors in each county. Hon. Warren Winslow was recommended for the Vice Presidency.

We learn that there were several speeches delivered on the occasion; but as we did not hear any of them we have nothing to say about them, except this, that our friends who did hear them appear to have been less displeased than our opponents.

A Democratic Convention for the 7th District on Wednesday last appointed Wm. Lander, Esq. of Lincoln and Capt. John Walker of Mecklenburg, Delegates, with Messrs. D. Schenck of Gaston and H. B. Hammond of Anson, Alternates. J. A. Fox, Esq. of Mecklenburg, was nominated for Elector; and among the sub-Electors are Messrs. J. T. Bennett of Anson and J. M. McCorkle of Stanly.

A Convention at Newbern on Thursday appointed Messrs. R. R. Bridgers of Edgecombe and L. W. Humphrey of Onslow, Delegates to Charleston, with Messrs. W. K. Lane of Wayne and H. F. Bond of Lenoir, Alternates. There was quite a sharp contest for Delegates, D. K. McRae Esq. coming within one vote of election. His Douglasism defeated him, we infer from the remarks of the Progress. W. B. Rodman Esq. of Beaufort was nominated for Elector.

"HONEST IAGO."—We respectfully submit to the Standard that the following, from one of its editorials of Saturday last, is a very bungling imitation of the arts by which Shakespeare makes Iago infuse suspicion and distrust into the mind of Othello:—

"Among others, we learn that the Hon. K. Rayner, who has fought so many battles for Whiggery and Know Nothingism—who has given the Democracy more hard knocks, and received from them more in return than any man in the State—refuses to sustain *ad valorem*, and openly avows his opposition to it. Mr. Rayner, however, has been whipped into the traces before, and if the interests of Messrs. Graham and Badger require it he may have to pull in harness again. Mr. Rayner had better take care. The drill sergeants of Messrs. Graham and Badger have their eye on him. Every word he says is noted by them, and if he exhibits any restiveness he may prepare himself for their denunciations. If we were disposed to tell tales, we could tell Mr. R. what they are already—but no matter. We have also been informed that Hon. David Outlaw and Mr. Joseph B. Cherry, of Bertie, make no secret of their opposition to *ad valorem*. Let these gentlemen also beware of what they are about. Of course Mr. Outlaw cannot have the place of Senator next winter. That situation is already bespoke for another. But, if Mr. O. will behave himself, and fight hard for *ad valorem*, he *may* be allowed to come in six years from now, when the present heir expectant may have become tired of Washington; or, if he should want it for another six years, Mr. O. may have a chance for twelve years hence. That is, if he will work hard all the time. And Mr. Cherry, if he will be a good boy, may possibly obtain the nomination for Governor some of these days after the State shall have been thoroughly revolutionized by *ad valorem*, provided no one of the Central oligarchy or of their kith and kin may want it."

Now this is *daubing*, not delicate painting. For the Standard to compliment Mr. Rayner for the "hard knocks" that he has given to democracy, may revive unpleasant recollections; to commiserate the supposed neglect of Mr. Rayner's claims to office, and to volunteer a kindly caution to him to "take care," for that certain persons "have their eyes on him," is an idea evidently filched from Shakespeare, but so bunglingly done that it will be apt to use the writer as the gun in Hudibras, that,

"When aimed at duck or plover,
Shot wide, and kicked the owner over."

To have satisfied Mr. Rayner that the Standard was as real a friend to him as Iago was to Othello, it ought not to have stopped in the middle of the sentence with the words, "but no matter." Mr. R. will never be able to sleep till he finds out what is hidden behind those mysterious words. The Standard may cry, with "*honest* Iago,"—

"Work on, my medicine, work! Thus credulous fools are caught."

But Messrs. Rayner, Outlaw and Cherry are not "credulous fools;" they are intelligent gentlemen.

On the whole, though we admit that the Editor of the Standard is no mean poet, and that he is shrewd and managing, yet we contend that he is not a Shakespeare, nor a good representative of Shakespeare in personating Iago.

*Spicy.*—The following passage at arms has taken place between the Petersburg [Va.] Press Dem., and Intelligencer, [K. N.]:

"Democracy survives!"—*Press.*

So does the devil.—*Intelligencer.*

And as both are now fairly in the field for the next campaign, "choose ye whom ye will serve!" *Press.*

Don't be in a hurry to choose between two such candidates, between whom there is so little difference. The Whigs will bring forward a better one at the Baltimore Convention in May.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE.—A writer in the Raleigh Press announces that Dr. James G. Dickson is a candidate for Senator in Duplin county. Dr. D. is a Democrat, and has twice represented Duplin in the Commons.

DUPLIN COUNTY FAIR.—The Duplin people make large crops and offer large premiums for distribution at the next Fair. For the best cultivated farm $50; best acre of upland corn, not less that 100 bushels, $10; same for lowland; best acre of cotton, not less than 2500 lbs., $10; and other things in proportion. So we see from the list of premiums offered, as published in the Wilmington Journal.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic Convention of California declared Daniel S. Dickinson to be its first choice for President. A resolution declaring Douglas to be its *last* choice was laid on the table, 284 to 65.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The delegates appointed on Friday for the State at large are unpledged, but it is generally conceded that they are anti-Douglas.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Florida claims under the treaty by which the State was acquired were discussed all day.

On Thursday, the correspondence with our Minister in Japan was presented. The last letter from Mr. Harris only, received on the 21st inst., is new. He says:

"Our affairs here are in an unsatisfactory state. The Japanese evade the faithful observance of the most important of the treaty stipulations or meet them with a passive resistance.

"I am unwearied in my efforts to convince this Government of the dangerous course it is pursuing, and until its eyes are open to the perils it incurs by its present course no change for the better can be looked for."

The Homestead Bill was discussed all day.

On Friday, nothing of interest. The Senate adjourned to this day.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, the Sickles contested election case was discussed, and finally a resolution directing both claimants to take testimony was adopted. (Mr. Gilmer is chairman of the Committee on elections. Sickles is a Democrat, the contestant a Republican. Mr. Gilmer reported in favor of Sickles' right, and spoke in favor of it. One would think that Democratic papers (which charged Mr. Gilmer with going on the committee to oust Democratic claimants) might mention the fact not only as creditable to him, but a most remarkable occurrence in these days.)

On Thursday and Friday nothing of the slightest interest.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—We have received of statistics on this subject—

No. 8. Messrs. Webb & Whitted's Tobacco manufactory at Hillsborough, owned by Messrs. Thos. Webb & Jas. Y. Whitted, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. They employ 32 hands and manufacture 150,000 to 175,000 lbs. of Leaf Tobacco per annum, a large part of which is grown in Orange county. Mr. David Anderson is the agent in this place for the sale of their manufactures.

No. 9. The Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Messrs. Wm. Carter & Sons (S. S., D. A., and J. Q. Carter,) at Goldston, Chatham county, N. C., which we have heretofore noticed more than once. Twelve months ago they made their first attempts in this business, and they say they have had no little prejudice to contend with. They now have the best shops and machinery in North Carolina, with every facility for making 100 pairs of negro Brogans a day. They tan their own Leather also. If such enterprises as theirs are properly cherished by the people, "they expect to see the day when every side of leather that is tanned in North Carolina will be worked up in the State, instead of being sent to the North to be split and made into mean shoes and sent back to us."

Messrs. Carter & Sons have sent us samples of three different qualities of their shoes, from the stout negro Brogans to soft Oxford Ties, for gentlemen's wear. We will be happy to show these to persons who take an interest in the progress of home manufactures—and who is it that does not? They may be found at wholesale at the store of G. W. Williams & Co., in Fayetteville.

MAIL FAILURES.—We learn that our packet for Harrisville, Montgomery county, frequently fails to arrive at that office. Can any Postmaster inform us how or where it goes astray?

The mail from Troy failed to arrive here last week, and consequently no mail was forwarded from here on that route.

*Davidson College, N. C.*—The lawsuit which has been pending for some time between this institution and the heirs at law of the late Maxwell Chambers, Esq., has been compromised by the parties. The college will receive something over $200,000 from the estate. The new college building is nearly completed.

We are sorry, however, to learn that Rev. D. Lacy, D. D., the excellent and efficient President, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees. Professor Fishburn has also resigned the Chair of Greek Literature.—*Southern Pres.*

*Murdered.*—Dr. W. J. Shallington, recently of Wilson, was murdered a few nights ago, on a boat running on White river, Arkansas. The circumstances are these: The doctor very imprudently remarked, in the hearing of the murderers, that he had, in his pocket, $3,200. At night two men entered his berth, murdered him and took his money, throwing the body overboard. Soon after this the boat stopped at a landing and the two men got off, but the boat had not gone far before the murder was found out, and the boat was put back to the landing, where one of the assassins was arrested, having in his possession some articles belonging to Dr. S. that were identified. The other had escaped.—*Ral. Press.*

*Fire in Duplin County.*—A letter to the Wilmington Journal says that on the 22d inst., "between seven and nine o'clock, A. M., the residence of Mrs. Ann Pearsall, the widow of the late James Pearsall, deceased, was entirely consumed by fire. The most of the valuable furniture was saved; the loss sustained, I suppose, is about $2,000."

*State Conventions.*—The Whigs of Alabama have issued a call for a State Convention at Selma, on the 23d of May, for the purpose of taking into consideration the nominations which shall have been made for President and Vice President, and appointing electors for the State, to be voted for in November next.

The Pennsylvania State Convention of the National Union Party will meet at Lancaster on the 25th of April, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Convention in Baltimore on the 9th of May next.

The Whigs of Florida have made a call for a Convention to be held in June, when they will determine their course of action in the ensuing Presidential contest.

*The Mail Service.*—The Congressional Postal Committee have almost unanimously agreed to report favorably upon the restoration of all inland mail service, which was curtailed by the Department in consequence of the failure of Congress to make appropriations last session.

*A New State.*—The old project of forming a new State out of Northern Mississippi, Western Tennessee, and the extreme western point of Kentucky, has been revived, and the Tennessee Legislature has given it its sanction. The proposed State would be bounded by the Tennessee river on the east, through the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, and by the Mississippi on the west, and would contain a population of about 700,000.

*Appointment by the President.*—The President has nominated Lafayette J. Brown, of North Carolina, purser in the navy, vice Forrest, deceased.

### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO!

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.

We are in possession of Vera Cruz dates to the 14th.

Miramon bombarded the city on the 13th, doing but little damage. A detachment of Miramon's troops from Alvarado were attacked on the 13th, and completely routed by the Liberals.

A flag of truce was sent to Juarez which resulted in a suspension of hostilities. A Military Congress, composed of the Chiefs of the two armies and representatives from foreign powers, met on the same evening. Result unknown.

It was reported that Miramon had abandoned the siege, deserted the Army, and taken refuge on board the French Fleet.

Miramon's communications with the interior were entirely cut off. The City of Mexico had pronounced against him, and the army were deserting.

Tampico dates to the 11th state that General Garza has returned and resumed the Government of the City. Affairs quiet. The American Marines were still there.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, March 23.

The *Canada*, with Liverpool dates to the 10th, has arrived.

The British House of Commons had voted an address to the Crown, approving the French Treaty, but some amendments proposed were rejected by a large majority.

The Savoy question is the most prominent topic of conversation. Sardinia has consented to the inhabitants voting on the subject.

It was reported that since Sardinia had rejected Napoleon's programme for the Italian affairs, the French troops had received an order to be on the march at first notice, and the evacuation of Lombardy and their return to France were threatened.

The Western powers have promised assistance to the Porte in maintaining its rights to Servia and the Danubian principalities, in case armed intervention occurs.

*Commercial.*—LIVERPOOL, March 10.—Cotton dull. Sales of the week 47,000 bales, at a decline of ⅛d. The decline is principally on the middling and lower qualities. Stock on hand 830,000 bales, of which 697,000 bales are American. Middling Orleans 6¼d. Middling Uplands 6¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Rosin steady at 4s. 5d. a 4s. 6d. Turpentine dull, and all qualities slightly declined. Spirits Turpentine 35s. 6d. a 36s.

*The Texan Troubles—Gov. Houston's Preparations.*—Gov. Houston is actively engaged in raising minute men in each county, who are traveling night and day to the point of concentration. The Governor is now at San Antonio, acting in concert with Col. Lee's expedition on the Rio Grande. Col. Lee will leave on the 13th for active duty. Five hundred Rangers are in the field. The Indians are still murdering, plundering and burning.

### MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in this vicinity, on Thursday afternoon last, by the Rev. A. Gilchrist, Mr. ALLEN SHAW to Miss ISABELLA McARTHUR.

At Mount Vernon Springs, on the 13th inst., by Elder T. S. Yarbro, Rev. R. R. MOORE to Mrs. SARAH A. HEADEN, all of Chatham.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. A. M. Chrietzberge, Dr. J. W. SINGLETARY to Miss VIRGINIA E., daughter of Dr. D. Gilchrist, all of Marion, S. C.

On the 13th inst., at Fair Bluff, by Rev. John S. Long, Mr. WM. K. LANE, Jr., of S. C., to Miss BETTIE SMITH, of this State.

### DIED,

At St. Croix, West Indies, on the 23d February, Mrs. AUGUSTA WARING, wife of R. P. Waring, Esq., U. S. Consul at St. Thomas, and daughter of the late Louis D. Henry, Esq. of Fayetteville. She had gone from St. Thomas to St. Croix on a visit a few days previous to her death.

In Chatham county, on the 17th inst., of Pneumonia, Miss CANDIS W. McMANUS, daughter of Lawrence and Nancy McManus, aged 11 years 9 mos. and 15 days.

At Warsaw, in Duplin County, on the 14th March, Mr. BRANTLY J. BROWN, in the 25th year of his age.

In Moore county, on the 6th inst., JOHN A. JOHNSON, in the 48th year of his age, leaving an aged father and mother, a wife and thirteen children, besides a large train of connections and friends to mourn his loss. He was a dutiful son, a kind and affectionate father, and an indulgent master. In his death the community in which he lived has sustained a loss that will long be felt, but we would tamely bow to the will of him who has done all things well, believing that our loss is his eternal gain. S. E.

In Orange county, on the 11th instant, Mrs. ELIZABETH FAUCETT, wife of Samuel Faucett, deceased, in the 85th year of her age.

In Wilmington, on the 23d inst., ELIZA EMMA, infant daughter of R. M. and J. A. Lain, aged 10 months.


**JAS. C. McRAE,**
***Attorney at Law,***
Office West end of the Insurance Building,
**Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.**
March 26, 1860. 3tf

***James Kyle***
HAS just received his SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY of
**DRY GOODS,**
—among which are—
Summer and other Silks,
Printed Lawns,
Double Skirt Robes,
Single ditto,
Prints, real French, British and Domestic,
Irish Linens, Diapers, &c.,
Bolting Cloths;
With a very large assortment of all kinds of Goods generally kept in wholesale and retail Stores; all of which are offered at wholesale and retail—CHEAP.
March 24, 1860. 3tf

***A. G. Thornton & Co.***
Are now receiving a large and beautiful stock of
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;**
Also, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES.
—ALSO—
GROCERIES, consisting of Coffee, Sugar & Molasses.
—ALSO—
A large and general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Farming Utensils of all descriptions, Blacksmith Tools, Coopers' do.; Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Hollow-ware, Cotton Yarns and Sheeting at Factory prices; all of which will be disposed of at low prices, either at wholesale or retail.
Call and examine our Stock at No. 62 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C. A. G. THORNTON & CO.
March 24, 1860. 3*-2mpd

**HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.**
**J. C. THOMSON**
WOULD beg leave to inform his friends and customers that he is now prepared to offer them one of the largest and greatest variety of
***Spring and Summer Goods***
In his line, that he has ever offered them. Embracing a great variety of Fashionable styles of
**Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,**
(including the Copper-Toed Shoe for children and youths,) which he flatters himself they will find it to their advantage to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is disposed to sell cheap for CASH. "Call
J. C. THOMSON.
March 24, 1860. 3-4w
Town Weeklies copy 4t.

**Strayed or Stolen,**
FROM my Stable, in Fayetteville, last night, the 25th inst., a Black Blind HORSE, shoes on fore feet. I will pay a liberal reward for his delivery to me, or any information thankfully received.
DAVID McDUFFIE.
March 26. 3-tf


### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—March 26.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, | 12 a 14 | American | 5½ a 6 |
| BEESWAX, | 28 a 30 | English | 4 a 4½ |
| CANDLES, F. F. | 18 a | LARD, | 12½ a 14 |
| Adamantine | 25 a 30 | LEAD, | 8½ a |
| Sperm | 45 a 55 | MOLASSES— | |
| COFFEE—Rio | 13 a 15 | Cuba | 30 a 32 |
| Laguira | 15 a 17 | N. Orleans | 50 a 00 |
| Java | 18 a 20 | NAILS, | 4½ a 5 |
| COTTON— | | OIL—Linseed | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| Fair to good | 10½ a. 00 | Tanner's | 70 a 1 00 |
| Ordin. to mid. | 9½ a 10 | SALT— | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | Liv. Sack | 1 25 a 1 30 |
| Gunny | 16 a 18 | Alum | 50 a 0 00 |
| Dundee | 18 a 20 | FLAXSEED, | 1 00 a 1 15 |
| COTTON YARN— | | SHOT— | |
| No. 5 to 10 | 105 a | Com. pr. bag | 2 00 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | Buck | 2 12½ |
| Bro. Sheetings | 8 a 9 | SPIRITS— | |
| Osnaburgs | 10½ a 11½ | P. Brandy | 1 25 a 1 30 |
| FEATHERS, | 45 a 50 | N. C. Apple | 75 a 0 80 |
| FLOUR— | | Northern do. | 70 a 0 75 |
| Family | 6 40 a 6 50 | N. C. Whiskey | 50 a 0 55 |
| Super. | 6 20 a 6 25 | Northern do. | 35 a 0 40 |
| Fine | 5 90 a 6 00 | SUGARS— | |
| Scratched | 5 65 a 5 75 | Loaf | 13 a 13½ |
| GRAIN— | | Crushed | 12 a 13 |
| Corn | 1 10 a 1 15 | Coffee | 10½ a 11 |
| Wheat | 1 00 a 1 15 | Porto Rico | 9½ a 10 |
| Rye | 1 15 a 1 25 | New Orleans | 8½ a 9½ |
| Oats | 75 a 90 | TALLOW, | 10 a 00 |
| Peas | 1 00 a 1 10 | WOOL, | 19 a 20 |
| HIDES—Dry | 12½ a 14 | TURPENTINE— | |
| Green | 5 a 6 | Yellow dip | 2 30 a 0 00 |
| IRON— | | Virgin | 1 75 a 0 00 |
| Swedes, com. bar | 6 a 6½ | Hard | 1 15 a 0 00 |
| Ditto. wide | 7 a 7½ | Spirits | 40 a 40½ |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET

Cotton—Receipts light. *Good* sells readily to manufacturers at 10½.

Flour—No change since last review.

Grain—All kinds in demand.

Turpentine—A small lot of new virgin was sold on Saturday. Price not mentioned.

Spirits Turpentine—Has a declining tendency. We reduce our figures.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 24, 1860.

Turpentine, yellow 2 75, virgin 2 20, hard 1 75. Spirits 42¼; a lot in extra bbls. 43. Rosin, common firm at 1 20. Tar 2 05. Bacon, N. C. hams 13. Molasses from wharf 27 to 29 as in quantity. Salt 66 c., 90 days. 4 rafts Timber at $8. Last sales of No. 1 Rosin 1 37½, No. 2 1 30. Spirit bbls. 1 50. Hay 1 30. Cotton 10 to 10½ for middling to low do. Corn 82 to 82½. Flour, super 6 62½, family 6 87½.

At New York, Cotton dull at 11 cents for middling uplands. Southern Flour quiet at 5 90 to 6 20. Wheat dull and nominal. Spirits steady at 47. Rosin dull at 1 67½.

### COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Express Steam Boat Co. March 24, Str North Carolina, with goods for Miss M A Potter, D A, J H Roberts & Co, Mrs M Banks, R F, G W Williams & Co, Page & Surles, E J Lilly, J C Poe, S J Hinsdale & Co, A G Thornton & Co, J W Lett, A M, Crutchfield & Wicker, J R Murchison, G Brandt, C E Leete, O S Baldwin & Co, W C Troy, D Shaw, J Shaw, E J Hale & Son, H & E J Lilly, M N Leary, D Murchison & Son, R T & J H Ellis, J Hollingsworth.

Express Line. March 24.—Stm'r Fanny, with passengers, and goods for sundry persons.

Cape Fear Line. March 22.—Stm'r Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for Jos Utley, J C S, Floral College, A A McKethan, A Johnson, Jr, A H Marsh & Son, C T Haigh & Sons, Myrover, Wightman & Robinson, J W Horne, Cedar Falls Co, J W Lett, D & W McLaurin, O S Baldwin & Co, D Murphy, P F Alderman & Co, W F Brookshire, B Moffitt, J M Worth & Son, J A Pemberton.


**O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,**
**No. 21 HAY STREET,**
**SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE!**
We feel confident that in buying your
**CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS**
of us, you will realize the truth of the saying,
"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."
We solicit your patronage because we feel that it will be mutually beneficial. Our stock of
**READY-MADE CLOTHING**
presents many attractive features. Our advantages are great. Our business connections enable us to offer a SUPERIOR class of Clothing to our customers at the LOWEST PRICES. We import and buy all our Goods BY THE CASE. Our manufacturing department employs over FIVE HUNDRED hands, to whom living prices are paid, and who in return give us well-cut, well-made and well-trimmed garments.
We have a large stock of
**FURNISHING GOODS,**
**Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Stocks, Cravats, Ties, Under Garments, &c. &c.,** in endless variety; **Bags, Combs, Brushes, Razors,** and
FINE POCKET CUTLERY,
of the newest patterns and at the lowest prices; making ours one of the most attractive and complete stocks in the State.
O. S. BALDWIN. HORACE H. MUNSON.
March 26, 1860. 3-2t

**GLUE.**
10 BBLS. DISTILLER'S GLUE, a good article. Will be sold low by
March 24, 1860. AUG. W. STEEL.
3-12t

**For Sale.**
A YOUNG MULE, in good condition; works well in harness. Apply to A. W. STEEL.
March 24, 1860. 3-12t

**Potatoes! Potatoes! Potatoes!**
50 BBLS. Mercer Pink eye POTATOES. Just received by C. E. LEETE.
March 26, 1860. 3-2t

**Books! Books!**
FURTHER supplies of the Southern Harmony; N. C. Readers Nos. 1, 2, 3; Monteith's Geography Nos. 1, 2, 3; Lincoln's Botany; Kames Elements; Webster's Primary Dictionary; Davies' Arithmetic; Columbian Orator; Northend's American Speaker; Little Speaker; Emerson's Arithmetics, &c. &c.
Just received by E. J. HALE & SON.
March 26.

***Fresh Goods!***
—I AM NOW RECEIVING MY—
**SPRING SUPPLY of GOODS,**
Consisting in part of Layer RAISINS, in whole, half and quarter boxes, (seedless Raisins;) Dried FIGS, Preserved Canton GINGER, Cocoa and other NUTS—together with a general
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
usually kept in a Confectionary store. Also,
A supply of CANDIES, kept constantly on hand, at Wholesale or Retail—all of which I will sell low for cash.
MRS. M. BANKS.
March 23. 3-2w

**We have a fine assortment of Walking Canes.**
GOLD MOUNTED, SILVER-HEADED, HICKORY, GUTTA PERCHA, and a variety of styles for sale cheap.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
March 24. 1t

☞ **The best of Hosiery may be** found at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.
March 24. 1t

"WE refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York. The 'Blood Food,' is one of the greatest medicines of the age, and is rapidly driving out of the market all the quack nostrums of modern times. Its efficacy is so great, and its superiority so justly acknowledged, that it is found difficult to supply the immense and increasing demand for the article. Dr. Eaton's celebrated 'Infantile Cordial,' is a medicine prepared by a regular physician of eminence in his profession, and one who has devoted his life to the peculiar phases of Infantile diseases. It is no humbug, but a medicine which commends itself to those only who can appreciate it."—*Apalachicola, Flor. Times.*
☞ *See advertisement.*
March 24. 3-



**MEDICAL SOCIETY.**
THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina, will hold its eleventh annual meeting in the town of Washington, Beaufort county, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 4th Wednesday in April 1860.
I am authorized to state that there will be a Steam Boat leaving Newbern at 7 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, the 25th, which will reach Washington the same day in time for the meeting. Those may who take this route must be at Goldsboro' on Tuesday the 24th, and take the train to Newbern at 3 o'clock, P. M. that day, where they will remain until next morning.
The same arrangements, respecting return tickets, will be observed by the different Rail Road Companies as heretofore.
WIL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D. Sec'y.
March 23d, 1860. 3-*tm

**North Carolina,**
HARNETT COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1860.
JAMES R. GRADY, Esq., Sheriff of Harnett County, returns the following list of Lands with the Taxes due thereon for the year 1858, in Barbecue District:
Munroe, C., 400 acres on Cypress Creek, am't tax $3 60
McClenahan, S., 3850 acres on Barbecue and Jumping Run, am't tax 23 58
Moore, Z. B., 50 acres on Green-Head Swamp, am't tax 2 63
Morison, D. A., 112 " on Gum Swamp, am't tax 8 12
It is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk issue notices to those residing in this County, and make publication in some newspaper in this State for the non-residents, to show cause, if any, at the next Term of this Court, why the above described Lands should not be sold for the taxes due thereon.
From the minutes,
3*2t] BENJAMIN F. SHAW, Clerk.

**NOTICE.**
THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, at March Term, 1860, Harnett County Court, on the Estate of Daniel Shaw, dec'd, will proceed to sell, at his late residence, on Friday the 6th of April next, all the perishable property belonging to said estate, on a credit of 6 months, purchasers giving bond and approved security.
BENJAMIN F. SHAW, Adm'r.
March 19. 3*2t

**NEGROES WANTED.**
THE subscribers wish to purchase a number of young NEGROES, for which they are willing to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property to dispose of would do well to call on them or address them at Red Springs, N. C.
H. & A. McNEILL.
Red Springs, March 20, 1860. 3tf

**PRINTING TYPES, AND ALL OTHER**
PRINTING materials, are kept on hand in large quantities, and sold at the lowest prices, for six months' notes or cash, at
**BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.**
Roman fonts of the modern styles are always on the shelves, ready for immediate delivery, in fonts of from 56 to 10,000 lbs.
Nine cents will prepay the postage on a pamphlet of "Priced Specimens of Fonts," and other sheets, which will be mailed to all printing offices sending me their address.
Any publisher of a newspaper who chooses to publish this advertisement, *including this note*, three times before the first day of July, 1860, and forward me one of the papers containing it, will be allowed his bill, at the time of making a purchase from me of my own manufactures, of five times the amount of said bill. Address
GEORGE BRUCE,
Type Founder, 13 Chambers street, N. Y.

**MOTHERS**
Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of
**DR. EATON'S**
**INFANTILE CORDIAL,**
and why? because it *never fails to afford instantaneous relief* when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and *one trial alone* will convince you that what we say is true. It contains
**NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE**
of *any* kind, and therefore relieves by *removing the sufferings* of your child, instead of by *deadening its sensibilities*. For this reason, it commends itself as the *only reliable* preparation now known for **Children Teething, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head,** and **Croup,** also, for *softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain*, it has *no equal* —being an *anti-spasmodic* it is used with *unfailing success* in all cases of **Convulsion or other Fits.** *As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but* **Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial;** this you can *rely* upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price, 25 cents. Full directions accompany each bottle. Prepared only by
**CHURCH & DUPONT,**
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

**BLOOD FOOD**
*Healthy* human Blood upon being
**ANALYZED**
always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the **True Standard.** Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c. and we find in every *instance* certain *deficiencies* in the red globules of Blood. *Supply* these deficiencies, and you are made well. The **Blood Food** is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are
**FIVE PREPARATIONS**
adapted to deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For **Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,** or any affection whatever of the **Throat** or **Lungs** inducing **Consumption,** use No. 1, which is also the No. for **Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite,** and for all **Chronic Complaints** arising from **Over-use, General Debility,** and **Nervous Prostration.** No. 2, for **Liver Complaints.** No 3, for **Dyspepsia.** *Being already prepared for absorption* it is **Taken by Drops** and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you *gain* you *retain*. The No. 4 is for **Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weakness, &c.** See special directions for this. For **Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney,** and **Bladder Complaints,** take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the **Blood Food** $1 per bottle.
Sold by **CHURCH & DUPONT,**
No. 409 Broadway, New York.
And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country
Nov 11, 1859 66-1y

**NOTICE.**
HAVING removed to Florida, I have left my papers with Messrs. Wm. McL. McKay and Henry Mullins, Attorneys at Law, who will attend to all my cases in the Courts of North Carolina where I have been employed My clients will please call on them.
JAMES BANKS.
Florida, Dec'r 27, 1859. 81-tf

**AVON E. HALL,**
**Forwarding & Commission Merchant,**
WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.
WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 81lypd

**A. E. HALL,**
**Forwarding and Commission Merchant,**
HAS removed to the Store No. 10 North Water street, and will buy and sell for a commission.
Wilmington, Jan'y 6, 1860. 81-6m

**SPECIAL NOTICE**
**Mrs. Winslow,** an experienced nurse and female physician has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.
Feb'y 3, 1860. 80-1Y

# SPRING STOCK FOR 1860.

THE subscribers have in Store, and are now receiving a very large

## *STOCK of GOODS,*

in their line, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe and Importers and Agents in this Country. Among which may be found:

100 Tons of best Swedes Iron from 1¼ to 12 in.
800 Doz. Pocket Knives;
600 " Table Knives and Forks;
800 " Mill Saw and other Files;
60 " Frying Pans;
80 " Hand Saws;
25 Tons Hoop Iron;
10 " Hollow-Ware;
600 Kegs of Nails, assorted;
388 Bags of Coffee, "
19 Hhds. and 68 bbls. Sugar;
80 ½ bbls. Eagle Mill Snuff;
125 Boxes Rose Hill "
50 Kegs best Sup. Carb. Soda.

Together with a complete assortment of other articles sold in a Grocery and Hardware Store. All of which are offered to the Trade for Cash, or on the usual time to prompt dealers, at prices to compete with New York Jobbers. GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1860. 94tf

## *Spring Goods.*

STARR & WILLIAMS,
—Are now receiving their—
**SPRING SUPPLY,**
embracing a very large stock of
**Staple & Fine Dress Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Bloomers, Boots, Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing, Umbrellas, Parasols,**

With a large variety of NOTIONS, to which the attention of wholesale buyers is respectfully solicited.

SHEETINGS of various brands always on hand, and for sale at Factory prices.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
March 6, 1860. 98tf

## REMOVAL.

## *E. GLOVER,*
**WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.**

HAS removed two Doors West of his old stand, to the store adjoining D. & W. McLaurin's, where he has received a large addition to his former Stock, and he invites his old customers and the public to call and examine his NEW STORE and NEW GOODS, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased at any other Store North or South.

—Among his Stock can be found—

Gold and Silver Watches of all prices and qualities; Gold and Silver Chains, Seals and Keys; Bracelets, Breast Pins and Ear Rings; Gold Lockets, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c., &c.; Fine and Common Pistols, Silver and Plated Ware of all kinds; a handsome stock of Clocks; all kinds of Military Goods, and every thing wanted in his line.

☞ Particular attention paid to Watch Repairing
March 7, 1860. 98-3m

**Glue and Spirits Barrels.**

CONSTANTLY on hand by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

**To Turpentine Distillers.**

THE highest Cash price paid for SPIRITS TURPENTINE by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

**Bacon and Corn.**

2000 BUSHELS of GOOD CORN;
15,000 lbs. well-smoked BACON.
For sale by E. F. MOORE
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

**Guano! Guano!!**

500 BAGS No. 1 GUANO. For sale by E. F. MOORE.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

## E. F. MOORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND will keep constantly on hand every article in the Turpentine Distillers' Line.
Feb'y 20. 14t-93tf

**Liquors! Liquors! Liquors!**

J. W. HORNE being desirous to close out his stock of Liquors, will offer inducements in prices. As he intends to quit the trade, his stock will be sold low.

☞ For sale at cost and charges,

**100 BARRELS,**

of various kinds and qualities.

☞ Persons indebted **must call and settle.**
Feb 16 92-tf

**Blount's Creek Factory.**

YARNS, any No. desired;
Sheetings; Ditto thin for Straining Rosin;
Osnaburgs;
Drilling, white and colored;
Plaids and Stripes, excellent articles for women's wear.
For sale by GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

**Wool Cards in first rate order,**

and wool carded with dispatch. WARPS furnished of any No. and length required. G. McN.
Feb'y 11. 91-3m

## BOOTS & SHOES,
AT WHOLESALE.
**JNO. M. WALKER, of North Carolina,**
WITH
**WESSON & COX,**
27 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.
Feb'y 10, 1860. 91-1y

**"A Place for Everything"**
IN THE WAY OF
## Building Materials!

LIME, Cement, Calcined and Land Plaster, Lath and Lath Nails, Plastering Hair, Marble Dust, Fire Brick, &c. &c.

Also, Laundry, Family, Chemical, Pale, No. 1, and all kinds of Fancy SOAPS.

Freights procured at the best rates, and every effort made to please all who may favor us with their patronage. All orders thankfully received, and attended to with care and despatch.
LOVELAND & WELCH,
381 West street, New York.
Jan'y 20, 1860. 85-3mpd

**BRADENBAUGH & POPE,**
DEALERS IN METALS
**AND MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER,**
**NO. 75 SMITHS' WHARF,**
BALTIMORE, MD.

MANUFACTURE at the GUNPOWDER COPPER WORKS, and keep in store, Copper Sheets, (Brazier's and Sheathing,) Rods, Rivets, Nails, &c.; Pattern Sheets and Bottoms made to order.

Dealers in Pig Iron, Sheet, Rod and Hoop Iron; Wrought Iron Tubes (Plain and Galvanized) for Gas, Water or Steam; Malleable Iron Fittings, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Fitters' Tools, Hooks, Cement, &c.; Copper Ingots, Tin, Lead, Spelter, Founders' Facings, Fire Bricks, &c., &c.
Feb'y 11. 91-2mpd

**Raisins! Raisins!!**

IN Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, for sale low by D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec'r 22, 1859 77tf

EDITH'S Ministry; Sunshine, or Kate Vinton: The Flounced Robe, and What it Cost. Just rec'd.
Dec 3. E. J. HALE & SON.

## *FALL, 1859!*
## JAMES KYLE,

IS now receiving his usual supply of Goods, among which are—

Rich Silks, Col'd and Black;
French Merinos and Delaines;
English Do. Do.;
Kid and Net Gloves, assorted;
Bed and Negro Blankets;
Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10;
Ready-Made Clothing;
Boots and Shoes;

With a very large assortment of other Goods. All o. which were purchased by the package at the lowest price.

Those purchasing will please call and look at the Goods and prices.
Sept. 13, 1859. 40tf

## LARGE STOCK!
## NEW GOODS!!

I HAVE just received my Winter Stock of Goods in my line. They were selected in the Northern cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them

**At Greatly Reduced Prices!**

FRUITS;
Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Cherries, Currants, Pie Fruits, Stuff Dates, Citron, &c.

PICKLES, JELLIES & PRESERVES;
—A great variety.—

**Perfumeries and Extracts,**
Of various kinds; Fancy Soaps and Pomades.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS;
Fiddles, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, &c.

WALKING CANES, of every kind; Basket and Willow Ware, Hobby Horses, &c.

FINE AND COMMON CANDIES;
Sardines; Fine Cigars; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Crackers; Fine Pocket Knives; a large assortment of Port-Monnies, some very nice; Fancy Envelopes and Fancy Goods; Toys and Yankee Notions; an assortment of India Rubber Goods, Whips, Combs; Fishing Tackle;

**Cocoa and Other Nuts.**

FANCY GOODS;
Paleerramers, Reticules, Cabs, Rubber Round Combs, Watch Guards—Mohair, Silk and Leather, Fancy Boxes, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Brandy Peaches—in gallon or half gallon jars, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Large Lot of Fire Works, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

**Spiced and Norfolk Oysters constantly on hand.**

Country dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, as it is impossible to enumerate but a few of the leading articles.

I have a great many handsome things which cannot fail to please.

**J. R. LEE,**
No. 40, HOTEL BUILDING.
Dec 3, 1859 72-

**W. C. TROY**

HAS just received this morning, from Steamer North Carolina,

6 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, new.
10 " " 3 " "
20 ½ and ¼ bbls. No. 1 do.
25 boxes Cheese.
5 kegs selected Goshen Butter.
10 bbls. Leaf Lard.
15 " New Mullets in oak and pine bbls.

He has on hand a general assortment of

***GROCERIES,***

which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.
Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

**D. & W. McLAURIN,**

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

## GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

**Hardware and Cutlery;**

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. D. & W. McLAURIN.
March 3, 1859 93tf

**MRS. WINSLOW,**

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

## SOOTHING SYRUP,
**FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,**

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure.* Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues—We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

**Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,**

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

**Thousands of Cases.**

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

**Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,**

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

**FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.**

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

**Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.**
PRICE ONLY **25** CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-1Y*&s

**Turpentine Land for Sale.**

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Moore County, I shall offer for sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 9th day of April next, a tract of LAND in said county, 578 acres, on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Dan'l Kelly, Hugh Leach, John Ferguson and others. It being the land lately owned and occupied by Lochart Fry, Sen., dec'd.

Terms six months credit, with bond and security.
S. C. BRUCE, C. M. E.
By C. DOWD, Deputy.
March 13, 1860. 1*8t

**FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,**
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞ Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

## SHEMWELL HOUSE,
**A FEW DOORS NORTH OF THE MARKET HOUSE.**

OWING to the extensive increase of patronage to this House, during the year, I have extended my facilities by the addition of a number of comfortable sleeping rooms, with other important improvements, which will add materially to the comfort and convenience of those favoring me with their patronage.

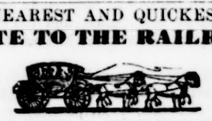
To those who have been my kind friends and customers for the past six years, I tender my most sincere thanks, at the same time respectfully soliciting a continuance of their patronage, and also the patronage of a large number of new patrons.

I have good Stables and a No. 1 Ostler.
P. SHEMWELL.
Jan'y 16, 1860 84-

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**
—OPPOSITE—
INDEPENDENCE HALL,
CHESTNUT STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH & SIXTH,
***PHILADELPHIA.***

**WYATT & HEULINGS, Proprietors.**
***Terms $1.50 per day.***
Feb'y 16. 92-2mpd

NEAREST AND QUICKEST
**ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!**



## HOLMES & ROBINSON'S
**OUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,**

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.
Aug 5, 1859. 38-1y

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

STEAMER "FANNY" leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday morning, at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington Tuesday and Friday, at o'clock, —carrying passengers and freight.

Steamer "SOUTHERNER," with a full complement of Flats, makes one or more trips per week, as circumstances may require.

The accident to the Steamer "ROWAN" will be repaired in a few days. She will then take her place in the line. T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Oct'r 4, 1858. 51-tf

**A GEM!**
The New Style, Small,
**COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,**
AT
**Vanorsdell's Gallery.**

**ART.**
**Woodward's Solar Camera.**

PHOTOGRAPHS can be had at Vanorsdell's Skylight Gallery, Hay street, opposite Marble Yard, Fayetteville, N. C.; plain, retouched, colored, in water colors, oil and pastile; from small to life size. Ambrotypes, Melaneotypes, and all other styles of Pictures pertaining to the Art. Also, Gilt Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass for very large pictures—as large as 26 by 36 inches. Cord and Tassels for hanging pictures; Instruments, Stock and Chemicals for sale low for cash. Life size colored Photographs made from small pictures.

Having permanently located here I hope to merit your patronage. I would also return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me heretofore by the good people of Fayetteville and vicinity.
C. M. VANORSDELL,
Photographist and Proprietor.
Dec'r 20, 1859 77-

**HOWELL & BROTHERS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
## PAPER HANGINGS,
## CURTAIN PAPERS, &c.,
**260 BALTIMORE ST.**
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Our Goods are expressly adapted to the Home and Southern Market.
Feb'y 4, 1860. 89-3mpd

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

*"A simple and elegant combination for* COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

*"I recommend their use to* PUBLIC SPEAKERS."
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.

*"Most salutary relief in* BRONCHITIS."
Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio.

*"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from* COLD."
Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

*"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with* SPEAKERS *and* SINGERS."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

*"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me."*
Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M.,
President Athens College, Tenn.

Sold by all Druggists, at **25** cents per box.

Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or *Cathartic Lozenges*, for *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c.*
Jan'y 25, 1860. 86-3m

## $100 Reward.

RAN AWAY from Messrs. J. & N. A. Cameron, of Cumberland County, first of last June, my negro man SOUTHWELL, or SOUTHEY, (as usually called.) Said negro is thick set, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark brown color, has small eyes, and a downcast look. He has been hired for several years in Cumberland County, as a Turpentine hand. I will give the above reward, if taken out of the State—$50 for his imprisonment in any jail in this State, or $25 for information that may lead to his recovery.
J. B. LITTLEJOHN.
Louisburg, N. C., Feb'y 4. 89tf

**NOW IN MARKET.**

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.
CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1ypd

**WANTED.**

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS, for which fair prices will be paid.
DAVID MURPHY.
Aug. 17 41-

**JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.**

**VALUABLE FARMING LAND FOR SALE.**

THE Plantation on Cape Fear River, known as the Col. Ashe place. These lands are without doubt the most valuable on the Cape Fear. They are located nine miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear, contain 702 acres, most admirably adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, oats and wheat. Men of acknowledged judgment say it will average 30 to 50 bushels of corn to the acre; about 200 acres are cleared, and it will produce 100 bales of cotton, besides provisions for the force.

The uncleared land cannot be surpassed any where, and will yield 50 to 80 bushels of corn to the acre, and as much Cotton as any in this country; situated within 9 miles of the best market in the State, with Steamboat navigation to either Fayetteville or Wilmington; with richness of soil seldom equalled—never surpassed, makes the most VALUABLE and DESIRABLE FARM in the State.

In connection with the above, I offer 208 acres of LAND on West side of Cape Fear, known as the "White Lands," just opposite the above. I will sell the above lands on the most favorable terms; a bargain may be had. If not disposed of sooner, they will be sold at AUCTION, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on May 8th, 1860. As to quality of Land, I refer to Col. Waddill, Messrs. John Waddill, A. A. McKethan, David Murphy and Thomas S. Lutterloh.
A. N. McDONALD.
Feb'y 27, 1860. 95-ts

**TRUST SALE.**

ON MONDAY the 26th March 1860, by virtue of a Deed of Trust made to me by James Huske, I will sell the HOUSE AND LOTS on Ramsay street, known as his residence. Terms at sale.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, Trustee.
March 5, 1860. 97ts

**LAND FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half a mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared Land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of fine Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.
Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES.

**NOTICE.**

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to all my business.
N. G. JONES.
Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 83-

**To Land Buyers.**

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

**EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,**

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Out-houses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.
DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.
Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf

## *Spring Goods, 1860.*

## H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a very large and well selected Stock of

**Seasonable Dry Goods,**
**BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, BONNETS,**
**Umbrellas, and Ready-Made Clothing,**

Which will be offered at Wholesale *exclusively*, at the lowest Market prices for Cash or on time to prompt customers.

COTTON YARNS and SHEETINGS generally on hand at Manufacturers' prices.
Fayetteville, March 3, 1860. 97*6t

## Threshing Machines.

THE SUBSCRIBER is still Agent for the sale of the celebrated and much admired combined improved

**Thresher and Winnower,**

manufactured by Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, N. Y. These Machines will thresh and clean from 150 to 250 bushels wheat per day, with less work and less waste than any other machines known in North Carolina.

PRICES AT THE SHOP, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Railway Chain Horse Power, | $120 |
| Lever, (superior,) | 100 |
| Improved Combined Thresher and Winnower, | 125 |

Terms cash, or approved note on interest.
Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.
Delivered in Fayetteville or at any Railroad Depot at the above prices—charges and transportation only to be added. Address,
J. B. TROY, Troy's Store.
W. C. TROY, Fayetteville.
Feb'y 25, 1860. 95*4m

## DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF McRIMMON & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either Partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the liquidation of its business. The business will be continued by MICHAEL SMITH, at the old Stand No 3 Green St., where a choice selection of Hats, Caps, &c., will always be found.
A. McRIMMON. MICHAEL SMITH.

In consequence of the above dissolution, it becomes necessary for all accounts due us to be settled forthwith. McR. & S.
March 1. 99-*1m

T. M. SMITH. JOHN MCLAURIN.

**SMITH & McLAURIN,**
**Commission and Forwarding Merchants,**
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.
Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

**FOR SALE.**

228 ACRES of GOOD FARMING LAND on Shoe Heel, known as the "Nicholson Place," within two miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. JOHN L. FAIRLY.
Laurinburgh, March 16. 1*4t

**NORTH CAROLINA,**
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In Equity.—Jan'y Special Term, 1860.
Petition for the sale of Land.
Angus McLeod, John McLeod, and others, Heirs at Law of John McLeod, dec'd, complainants,
AGAINST
William McLeod, Norman McLeod, Roderick McLeod, Donald McLeod, and the Minor Heirs of Alexander McLeod, to-wit: Alexander McLeod, Jane McLeod, Mary McLeod, and John McLeod, Defendants, and also Heirs at Law of John McLeod, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named Defendants are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition in this cause filed for the sale of land on Beaver Dam Creek, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the petition set down for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk & Master in Equity for said County, at Office, this 12th March A. D. 1860.
W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.
March 17, 1860. 1*6w

**FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**
**ASSETS $264,618.62.**

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $28,524.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured, $1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,798.08

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geo. McNeill, | S. T. Hawley, |
| D. A. Ray, | W. N. Tillinghast, |
| H. L. Myrover, | A. A. McKethan, |
| S. W. Tillinghast, | J. D. Williams, |
| Henry Lilly, | Jas. G. Cook, |
| N. A. Stedman, | A. W. Steel, |
| S. J. Hinsdale, | Jas. Kyle, |
| T. S. Lutterloh, | Hon. J. G. Shepherd, |
| Wm. McLaurin, | R. F. Brown, Wilmington. |

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.
May 19, 1859. 16-Y

**THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

## Hardware, Cutlery,
**SADDLERY, &c.**

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

## STOVES, SHEET IRON,
**TIN-WARE, &c.**

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

***The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."***

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
Nov'r 24. 66tf

**PAINTS, OILS, &c.**

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL. White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER.
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

**A CARD.**
**A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS—**

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking business for years:—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention. JAS. G. COOK.
June 27, 1859. 26tf

## LAND FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale 640 Acres of LAND, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the river into the sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into river-ridge, swamp and sand-hill Land. About 80 acres, adjoining the river, are under cultivation and are well suited to the growth of Corn and Grass: none of the Swamp has been cleared. There are several good sites for a dwelling house on the sand-hills. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make early application, as I have determined to sell.
THOMAS J. ROBINSON.
Sept. 8, 1858. 44tf

**BOOK-BINDING**

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered
THOS. H. TILLINGHAST.
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14-1y

**DENTISTRY.**

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞ Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.
May 10, 1858. 9tf

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS**
NEW EDITION OF
**DEVEREUX AND BTTLE'S EQUITY,**
**Volume 2.**

THE subscribers have just printed a 2d Edition of this volume, (one of the most valuable of the series,) with Notes and References to other adjudged Cases and to the Revised Code, by Hon. Wm. H. Battle; and with many corrections of typographical errors.

Their 2d Editions of the 1st volume of Dev. & Battle's Equity, and 1st Dev. & Battle's Law Reports, have received the approbation of the Profession.

They also republished a 2d Edition of Devereux's 1st Equity, (without Notes.) And in addition to these, are the proprietors of the entire editions of most of Iredell's Law and Equity, and can supply any volumes extant of the Reports, or complete sets, so far as they can now be had.

They propose to put to press a 2d Edition of Dev. & Battle's 2d Law Reports.

They deal largely in Law Books, and will at all times order works not on their shelves, to supply their customers. E. J. HALE & SON.

☞ In the binder's hands, ready this week, JONES'S LAW REPORTS, Vol. 6, and Equity Vol. 4. For sale, or exchange with the Profession for unbound Nos. when in good order.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 16, 1860.

**Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.**

R. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.
Oct'r 11, 1859. 56-tf

**52 Hhds. Good Bacon, SIDES and SHOULDERS,** just received and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
July 2, 1859. 28tf

***BRASS STRAINER WIRE.***

A GOOD supply of various No's just received, which we can furnish low.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
May 2. 10 tf

**40 Boxes Cheese just received** and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Dec'r 22, 1859 77tf

**W. S. NORMENT,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
**Lumberton, N. C.**

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. Attention. Office in the Court House.
June 27, 1859. 28-*1y

## THE COPPER TOE
A NEW ERA IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY

IT IS well known that Children and Youth wear out their Boots and Shoes at the toe in a few weeks—sometimes in a few days. Buy them with

**Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tips**

and you will save *Two-Thirds* of the expense of keeping your children with shoes.

This invention enables us to offer to the public Boots and Shoes, that

NEVER WEAR OUT AT THE TOE

We have hundreds of Testimonials from Parents who have bought them, showing that on the average a *pair of Shoes with the Tips*, will for children wear *as long as THREE PAIR WITHOUT*, and for Misses and Boys and Youths, they will **wear at least two pair as long,** while

THE COST IS BUT A TRIFLE MORE

This statement is made with entire confidence in its strict truth, as it is based on a careful examination of the *Facts*, in an experience of more than two years, which has *Proved* that these *Copper toed Shoes* have, on an average, worn at least *three times* as long as those in style, and as the cost is but a *Trifle more*, the importance of this invention to all having little feet to protect, will at once be seen.

This invention is also important as a protection against the cutting of the *Prairie Grasses*, also for Misses and *Plantation* use, and all occupations where the toes of the Boots or Shoes are particularly liable to be worn.

CHASE, McKINNEY & HOOKS,
**Owners of the Patent**
FOR SALE BY THE DEALERS GENERALLY
February 17. 92-*2mos

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
***Dry Goods Merchants***
**80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.**

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Goods in new and beautiful patterns, the

**WAMSUTTA PRINTS,**
ALSO THE
**AMOSKEAG,**

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Mourning Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.
Feb'y 2, 1860. 84*1Y

**RICHARDSON'S**
## IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS
DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS—those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS should see that the articles they purchase are stamped with the full name of the firm.

**J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,**

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will as readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.
Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

**GLUE.**

2000 BBLS. assorted qualities. Superior lots for Distillers' use, constantly on hand and for sale by E. W. & F. W. LEGGETT,
301 Pearl st., New York
Dec'r 28, 1859. 79*3m

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of RINALDI & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
B. F. RINALDI
C. H. ROBINSON
Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan'y 2, 1860. 83*3m

B. F. RINALDI having purchased the entire interest of the above Company, will be pleased to see his former patrons, to whom he returns thanks for the liberal encouragement heretofore bestowed, and will wait upon them in the sale of his goods.
B. F. R
Jan'y 2, 1860.

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1860.
Jesse A. Baldwin, Adm'r of Wiley H. Covington, dec'd, vs. Isaac M. Covington, et al.
Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six consecutive weeks, notifying Isaac M. Covington, Elizabeth Covington, W. W. Covington, Harriet Covington, Noah Pate and wife Mary Jane, and Rebecca Covington, that they personally be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Rockingham, on the 3d Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment pro confesso entered as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Rockingham, the 3d Monday in Jan'y A. D. 1860. L. H. WEBB, Clk.
March 1, 1860. 97*6w

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1860.
William Long vs. James L. Freeman.
Original Attachment—Levied on Land.

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